

The Fresno



Morning Republican

VOL. XXIX NO 64-

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1905.

PRICE—FIVE CENTS.

COAL PRICE CRANK AT SAGAMORE HILL

Russian Jew Wanted to See
the President

HE WAS ARRESTED AND HELD FOR
EXAMINATION.

Apparently a Believer in Anarchistic
Theories—Was Not Armed—Wants
People Protected.

OYSTER BAY, Sept. 12.—Oscar Schamaus, a Russian Jew, 20 years old, was arrested here late this afternoon and after an examination by the justice of the peace was ordered to Minotaur L. T., to be examined as to his sanity. The arrest was made by a secret service officer, one of the personal guards of the president. Schamaus who resides in New York City, arrived here at 12:20 p.m., from New York, and soon afterward had an interview with Barnes, private secretary to the president.

He desired to see the president and talk to him about the price of coal. He said he was general agent of Great or New York. There was imminent danger, in his opinion, of a general strike among the miners in the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania, and the strike will result in great hardships for the people of the country. He wanted ten minutes with the president to tell him to appoint a committee of three men who would regulate the output of coal so as to provide the poor with fuel at reasonable prices even in the event of a strike.

Secretary Barnes recognized at once that Schamaus was the man who had recently written one letter and sent two telegrams to the president on the subject of the price of coal and he informed him that it would not be possible to arrange an interview for him at the moment.

In the afternoon the secret service agent found Schamaus in his rooms at a hotel and placed him under arrest. He made no objection to accompanying the secret service man to the office of Justice Franklin. The justice questioned him at length in the presence of a throng of people who had assembled out of curiosity. Schamaus answered all questions intelligently and rationally until coal was mentioned.

Investigation of the wreck was taken up today by the state railroad commission.

Fourteen of the persons injured in the wrecked train are still in the hospitals. Some had been removed to their homes, their injuries proving not to be serious. Of those in the hospitals three were so badly injured as to make their recovery doubtful. They are William Engle, whose right leg was amputated; Eliza Miner of Nyack, N. Y., whose skull was fractured and leg amputated and William T. Niebuh, who also suffered from a fractured skull. Several others were suffering from very serious injuries and their condition might at any moment become critical. Seymour Roe, who had a fracture of the skull, was one of those.

That Motorman Paul Kelly is still in New York and is hiding with the intention of giving himself up to the police whenever popular indignation cools enough to make such a surrender safe, is the statement the police today obtained from the man with whom Kelly spent the first few hours after yesterday's accident and to whom Kelly disclosed his intentions before his sudden disappearance yesterday.

Kelly told his friend that the switch signals were set for a right of way straight down, the Ninth avenue track.

"Isaac told me the other day that he was going to see the president about the price of coal for the poor," said the father tonight, "but he did not say when he was going. He has been talking about seeing the president for a long time. He is a good boy and loves the president. He studies hard all the time."

"He was graduated from the Grammar school and went to work for Joseph Gordon & Co., coal merchants, in Forty-second street. He was book-keeper and then collector and agent."

"It was as collector for the firm that he applied for a revolver permit, for he carried large amounts of money at times."

SANTA CRUZ JUDGE
SAYS THE LAWYERS
WANT HIM "DOWNED."

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—The District Court of Appeals heard arguments in the contention of Superior Judge Lucas, of Santa Cruz county, when on the stand today Judge Smith made the following declaration: "Conditions in Santa Cruz county are very peculiar. There are four lawyers there who are trying to cover every way they can to down me. They had me brought up before an investigating committee of the state legislature last year. Failing in their purpose they have caused malicious articles about me to be printed in the papers. Now they have brought proceedings against me for contempt of this honorable body. This is the state of things in Santa Cruz county."

SOCIALIST DOCTRINES
TO BE SPREAD AMONG
AMERICAN COLLEGES

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The first step toward forming a socialist organization to be known as the Intercollegiate Socialist Society were taken here today. The purposes of the organization are said to be the dissemination of socialist principles among colleges and university men. A temporary organization was effected today, subject to the approval by a referendum of those who have signified their intention of joining and who are said to number about 250.

Quaker City Voting Lists
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—The total number of voters in Philadelphia, according to the September canvass, announced today, is 339,960, a decrease of 35,810 compared with the canvass made in May, prior to the last mass fight.

OIL PRICES ADVANCED BY STANDARD COMPANY BENEFITS CENTRAL STATES.

LIMA, Ohio, Sept. 12.—After months of waiting and some local stagnation in the Central Western oil fields, the first change in crude prices since May 27 is announced today by the Standard, the advance being 2 cents for Ohio and Indiana and 3 cents per barrel for Eastern oil. Kansas and the Twin territories are not benefited. Producers say the advance means renewed operations and employment of hundreds of men in the Central states.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 12.—The Standard Oil Company today advanced the price on all grades of crude oil. Pennsylvania oil was raised 3 cents and the other grades were advanced 2 cents.

ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS
FAVOR THE EXCLUSION
OF JAPS AND KOREANS.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—A resolution favoring the exclusion from the United States of Japanese and Korean laborers was adopted today at the annual convention of the international elevator constructors' union. The resolution declared that the terms of the Chinese exclusion act should be enlarged and expanded so as to permanently exclude from the United States and insular territory all classes of Japanese and Koreans other than those exempted by the present terms of the act. The resolution will be submitted to congress.

MOTORMAN HAS ELUDDED POLICE

WANTED IN CONNECTION WITH ELEVATED WRECK.

Friends Say He Will Give Himself Up
When Popular Feeling Has
Cooled.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Policemen watched every ferry and railroad station last night trying to capture Paul Kelly, the fugitive motorman of the wrecked elevated railroad train in which twelve persons were killed, but have not found him. A general police alarm was sent out calling for the arrest of Kelly on a charge of homicide.

Investigation of the wreck was taken up today by the state railroad commission.

As a matter of fact there was a report to the superintendent of insurance on December 31, 1903:

"Then, the sole purpose of the transaction was that you might be able to tell the superintendent of insurance you had only 3,200,000 of International Mercantile Marine stock," Hughes replied to Attorney Hughes, "and that a purchase of \$800,000 was made on January 2, 1904, from J. P. Morgan & Company.

After failing for some time to get a direct answer, Hughes finally asked Randolph:

"As a matter of fact there was a report to the superintendent of insurance on December 31, 1903?"

"Then, the sole purpose of the transaction was that you might be able to tell the superintendent of insurance you had only 3,200,000 of International Mercantile Marine shares?"

The witness hesitated and tried to evade the direct answer but Hughes repeated the question until finally Randolph said:

"Yes."

There was a momentary hush followed by a murmur of suppressed excitement.

Following the navigation syndicate transaction, Hughes referred to an item on the schedule of syndicate transactions under the date of December 30, 1904, by which \$500,000 of bonds were sold to J. P. Morgan & Company of London for \$720,000. Randolph admitted that this was an outright sale, and the loss of \$80,000 was charged off to the profit and loss account. Hughes left the point and took up an association known as "Nylic" with the New York Life Insurance Company. He got from the witness an admission that on April 11, 1904, a sale of \$50,000 stock to "Nylic" was made.

The usefulness of the New York Security and Trust Company to the New York Life came out when it was testified that while the insurance company was not taking collateral loans it made a practice of lending its money to the trust company, which made the collateral loans.

Hughes took up the accounts of the money deposited with the New York Security and Trust Company in 1903, which was called account No. 4. It ran from \$6,750,000 in May and June up to \$12,531,000 in September and ended at well over \$10,000,000 in December.

"Now," said Hughes, "why did you report the amount deposited with the New York Security & Trust Company in July 1904, to \$2,500,000 and keep it at that ever figure to the end of the year. Your balance at the beginning of 1904 was \$8,000,000?"

Randolph professed ignorance, the impossibility of remembering every transaction, and interrupted again and again.

Hughes repeated the question.

"There was a question at this time whether our relations would continue with the company. The consolidation of the New York Security & Trust Company was taking place at this time."

"Now, prior to the end of 1901, the trustees of the New York Security & Trust Company held 5,000 shares of the Union Pacific stock. Randolph said, was sold at different periods from 1899 to 1904."

"Well, in March, 1904, when the total stock of the company was increased to 30,000 shares, were the holdings of the trustees increased?"

John S. Partridge was born in Susanville, Lassen county, June 22, 1870. He is a graduate of the state university. He was admitted to the bar in 1897. Ever since then he has been in the active practice of his profession in this city and was two years ago appointed first assistant city attorney under City Attorney Percy V. Long.

T. H. Goodman's Resignation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—Theodore H. Goodman, general passenger and ticket agent of the Southern Pacific railroad, who has been in the employ of the company since 1868, will retire after September 30th, ill health being given as the cause.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 12.—Bud Hogan, a Tennessee negro giant is dead at his home in Gallatin. Hogan was eight feet, nine inches tall. His hands were twelve inches in length and feet sixteen and one-half inches.

HOW INSURANCE PEOPLE JUGGLE

Sensational Evidence Before the Committee

TRANSACTIONS INTENDED ONLY TO DECEIVE.

Bonds Sold One Day Were Bought
Back the Next to Avoid
Exposure.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Selling \$800,000 in bonds one day and buying them back the next except one, a holiday intervening, in order to keep within limits made in the New York Life Insurance Company's report to the superintendent of insurance, was the sensational disclosure made today at the session of the legislative insurance investigating committee. The fact was drawn from Edmund D. Randolph, treasurer of the New York Life, late in the day after Attorney Hughes, for the investigators, had labored for more than an hour to get a direct answer from Randolph to a direct question.

The inquiry dragged through a mass of figures during almost the entire day but it was not until near the hour for ending the session that the sensational feature was brought out.

Earlier in the day Randolph had

peremptorily ordered to produce the entry of the transaction in Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo bonds and the man who knows about it."

Raising the transaction temporarily

the underwriting of the steel syndicate was taken up. Randolph was asked if \$2,116,119 in steel bonds that appeared

on the list in the possession of the committee as sold December 30, 1902, were note held by the New York security and

trust company as collateral for notes of employees of the New York Life. After much explanation, Randolph said the bonds were closed out at a loss. This was charged to the profit and loss account of the profit and loss account as soon as it could be made up.

The removal of the preferred stock

of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at the request of the Prussian government, which was under discussion at the last session, was again taken up.

Randolph testified Friday that when the time had come to remove the stock from its assets it was turned over to the New York Trust Company as collateral for a loan for which notes were given by George Marshall, the colored messenger employed in the office of the company.

Randolph declared: "It is a recognized custom in financial concerns to have dummy bonds. I am sorry the name of George Marshall has been brought into

it. On this transaction we carried it along for the company and made an additional \$200,000 for the policy holders."

The transfer of the Chicago & North

western stock from the life insurance

company to the trust company was also forced by the Prussian government and was also reviewed.

Randolph said there were no records

on the books of the finance committee of the insurance company referring to the loans made to Marshall and another employee named Madison. He stated

also that he did not make any delivery of the stock. Randolph said the sale of the Chicago & Northwestern stocks was recorded in the books of the company and that the New York Life Insurance Company received \$1,750,000, which was deposited with the New York Security & Trust Company.

Regarding both the Chicago & North

western stock and the Chicago, Milwau-

kee & St. Paul, Hughes asked: "You kept control of the stock after it went off your books so as to make any profit

you could."

"Yes."

Taking up the non-ledger assets, Randolph said they did not appear on the ledger but a record was kept in a card index. A card for such an index showed

the record and sale of 2,100 shares of Erie for \$20,000 and was introduced as evidence. This card, it was brought out, was the only record kept of this transaction.

Randolph said 5,000 shares of

Union Pacific railroad stock, received as

bonus for underwriting, never appeared

as a ledger asset, as it cost nothing. He

said that while the stock objectionable

to the Prussian government was ob-

tained, no such steps were taken in relation to the Union Pacific.

The Union Pacific stock, Randolph

said, was sold at different periods from

1899 to 1904.

Questioned concerning bond syndicate

transactions, Randolph said that in Decem-

ber, 1898, the New York Life purchased

from a syndicate \$875,000 in bonds

from the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo

railroad at 91, paying for them \$76,250.

On April 17, following \$750,000 worth of

the bonds were sold back to the syndicate

at the same price and on July 31 the

company repurchased \$8,000 worth of

bonds at 99. Randolph said he could

not recall the reason for the sale and

repurchase of these bonds.

"Did you ever sell securities one day

and buy them back the next to make a

market?" asked Hughes.

"Never," replied the witness.

The question of syndicate operations

was then taken up. Hughes drew

Randolph's attention to the fact that

stocks received in the New York Life

as a bonus for underwriting were re-

corded in the card index as a non-ledger

asset, while funds received for under-

writing appeared as an asset on the led-

ger. Randolph did not know why this

16 — 16 — 16 — 16 — 16 — 16 — 16 — 16 —
Smart Styles in the New
Suits



The cleverest ideas of the foremost designers of women's apparel direct from fashion's center are here for the first showing of fall, 1905. Particularly stylish will be suits with long fitted, half fitted or short fancy eton jackets and pleated skirts.

Our assortment comprises all correct styles in plain and fancy materials, in the popular colors for this fall and winter. We are just as pleased to show as you are to see so don't feel a bit obligated to buy as we want you to feel perfectly at home to look around and as often as you please.

Watch the
Bargain
Window.
Something
new
every
day
underpriced
but not
advertised.

WATCH

16

It Means Much

What others
advertise
we sell
for
less.
Prompt
attention
to mail
orders.

Cut Prices on All School Books and Supplies

What Do You Think of This?—Misleading the Public.

Some of our local stores have advertised school books, of past years accumulations for new, at reduced prices. Look it up for yourself and see if what we say is not true. Take the authorized list and compare it to what has been advertised in Fresno's newspapers of late. Can you rely on such business methods? You're the judge.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT

The business in the book department shows that the people feel safe in trading here. We were about sold out Monday. This morning we open up a fresh assortment of new school books to fill the many orders we were unable to fill Monday afternoon.

16 E. Gottschalk & Co. 16

SUMMER RESORTS

**Not a Dull
Moment at**

Santa Cruz

Purest and coolest of breezes wafted from the grand Pacific and Loma Prieta's heaven-kissing hills. Amusement and entertaining features unsurpassed.

**Another
Carload
of
Egyptian
Corn**

now ready at Graff's. You can get it either at the store, or at our warehouse, corner of 11th and Tulare streets.

Graff's "Yellow Seal" Coffee is the best of all 25c coffees—fresh roasted every day—always uniform in quality.

If you're fond of good Potato Salad, try Graff's.

H. Graff & Co.
ALWAYS RELIABLE

ELECTRIC FIXTURES AND
HOUSE WIRING AT 25¢.
Get our prices before purchasing
elsewhere.

**SAN JOAQUIN POWER
COMPANY**

Tel. Main 113. 2234 Tulare.

Scissors

Have your fall suits ready before it is too cold. You will save \$10 on each suit. Suits \$14.50 up; trousers \$4.50 up.

Suits cleaned and pressed \$1.00.

YEZDAN BROS. 1115 K ST.

MAIN 587.

CITY SCHOOL REPORT

**TEACHERS CONFER UPON NEW
METHODS.**

Superintendent Regrets Frequent Changes
in High School Faculty—Favors
Course in Domestic Science.

The second day of school, yesterday, was marked by a quiet settling down to the routine of hard study. Superintendent, principals and teachers had the work in the various buildings so well outlined that but little effort was needed to fit the students into the year's plans.

Date in the afternoon, a teachers' meeting was held at the Washington grammar school, presided over by Superintendent McLane. The principal purpose was the discussion of methods of study for the year. It will be remembered that with the idea of pursuing an organized idea in school development, the teaching force spent last year in working out a course of study for the entire city. This course is included in the report of the superintendent that is now in the hands of the printer, and was put in force at the beginning of the year. This year's work will be that of improving various school methods.

The superintendent yesterday completed his figures of attendance for the opening of school. The total enrollment in all the buildings is 2896. This is 219 more than the number enrolled on the second day of school last year, 2677. The increase in the High school is small as compared with last year, because possibly of the new law regarding tuition for non-resident pupils.

Non-resident Tuition.

There has been considerable difference

regarding this tuition matter. Up to 1903, each school district board did as it pleased with regard to non-residents, and most of them charged tuition, fixing the price by a rough method of arriving at the proportionate cost of teaching each pupil. Then whenever there was a court decision rendered denying the right of boards to demand tuition, the districts resorted to the device of declaring that they had no room for such non-resident pupils as did not voluntarily offer the tuition.

In 1903, the state legislature passed a law declaring that where pupils lived in a district that had no High school, they could attend any high school in the state without payment. This was afterward found to work an injustice especially to the Union High school districts in the country. Parents in adjoining districts would send their pupils there but refuse to vote their districts into the union, thus escaping the payment of their share of the cost.

The law of 1903, permits districts to charge tuition fees to the amount of the proportionate share per pupil of running the school, after deducting the amount received from the state school money. This is very small, however, less than \$2 a month. The Fresno school board fixed the amount to be paid at \$1 a month, or about \$40 a year.

Compulsory Attendance.

The school authorities will start in early this year to enforce the state law regarding school attendance. This work was very successful last year, and will not be permitted to lag this. In fact, the truant officer was busy yesterday looking into the matter of attendance. Notices will be sent out to any delinquent parents.

The Parental School.

The school board has had incorporated

in this year's estimates the appropriation for acquiring grounds and erection thereon of a parental school. The idea is to secure a lot of land somewhere on the edge of town. No active steps have as yet been taken towards locating a site, but the matter will be passed upon in the near future, as all the members of the board are now at home.

School Report.

Superintendent McLane's annual re-

port, including various statements from heads of departments, with the new course of study, and list of text books

is now in the hands of the printer and

will be out in a short time. It in-

cludes a large amount of valuable sta-

tistics, reports from Principal Ober of

the High school, Supervisor of Music

Nesbit, H. A. Sessions of the Parental

school, Secretary Cherry and others

Accommodations.

In regard to accommodations in the

city, Mr. McLane has the following to say:

"The matter of providing accommoda-

tions for the rapid growth of our schools

is again becoming a serious question.

Not only have the three new buildings

erected two years ago become crowded

to their full capacity, but during the

year just closed it became necessary to

build a two-room annex to the Emerson

school, to re-occupy one of the rooms in the

basement of the High school and rent

a room for an overflow class in the

Lincoln school. While it is possible that

we may be able to meet the conditions

for another year by fitting up all the

available rooms in the High school build-

ing and renting one or two additional

rooms, yet something should be done

during the coming year to meet the con-

ditions that must follow, if the city con-

tinues to grow as it has in the past."

High School Teachers.

The superintendent has the follow-

ing to say with regard to changes in the

faculty of the High school:

"The frequent change of teachers in

several of the departments of the High

school will, in time, prove a serious

menace to the achievement of the best

possible results. While the board has

been fortunate in securing most excel-

lent teachers to fill the frequent vacan-

cies, yet no teacher can attain to his

highest efficiency the first year in a new

position. The only hope for better things

along this line lies in paying salaries

commensurate with the qualifications

and duties required, and in meting the

offer made elsewhere."

Manual Training.

Speaking of manual training, the su-

perintendent says:

"In order to make the department of

manual training still more efficient for

those who are anxious to get the most

out of manual training, I should recom-

mend that it be required of boys only

such girls to take the work as are really

desirous of doing serious manual train-

ing and of the same general nature as

that given boys. This would give us

an opportunity to add a half year to

the course, taking in the boys in the lat-

ter half of the seventh year. It would

also give time for two periods of High

school work, and thus permit many to

take it who would otherwise be excluded

on account of conflict of studies when

but a single period is allotted to the High

school."

Domestic Science.

"I am still hoping that the time will

soon come when the board may see their

way clear to put in a course for girls

in the time of Domestic Science."

**Smart Styles in the New
Suits**

The cleverest ideas of the

foremost designers of women's

apparel direct from fashion's

center are here for the first

showing of fall, 1905. Particu-

larly stylish will be suits

with long fitted, half fitted or

short fancy eton jackets and

pleated skirts.

Our assortment comprises

all correct styles in plain and

fancy materials, in the popular

colors for this fall and winter.

We are just as pleased to show

as you are to see so don't feel

a bit obligated to buy as we

want you to feel perfectly at

home to look around and as

often as you please.

The second day of school, yesterday,

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the routine of hard study. Superinten-

dent, principals and teachers had the work

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that but little effort was needed to fit

the students into the year's plans.

Date in the afternoon, a teachers' meet-

ing was held at the Washington

grammar school, presided over by Su-

perintendent McLane. The principal

98c

For Dress Skirts up to \$4.00

They are washable dress skirts of pure Holland dress linen, in linen color. We are placing them on sale at a great loss, even much less than the cost of the material alone, in order to close them all out today to make room for the fall garments that are now arriving daily. There are all sorts of styles, too many to begin to describe, all new and stylish. Beginning at 9 this morning and continuing while they last, choice 98c. No alterations without extra charges. None C. O. D. No phone orders.

We are Showing Many Novelties in
Street Suits,
Street Coats,
Evening Wraps,
Fancy Suits,
Lingerie, Silk, Net, Lace Waists

The Wonder Cloak and Suit House

NEW VACATION TRIP

Summer Excursion Rates.

Effective May 1st, the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe lines will sell round trip through tickets to points on the Scenic North Shore at reduced rates. Fresno to Camp Taylor and return, \$9.05; Pt. Reyes, \$9.40; Camp Meeker, Monte Rio and the Russian River, \$10.00; Duncan's Mills, \$11.30; Calzadero-Big Tree, \$11.65. Cottage and camp sites, hotels, boarding houses and Mineral springs, hunting, fishing and camping trips to the North Coast. Full information in illustrated folders, "Summer Outings," free on application to local ticket agent or by mail to Geo. W. Heintz, Mutual Life Building, San Francisco, Cal.

Farmers Take Notice.

If you want the best sugar factory located in Fresno county contracts must be signed with the Fresno County Chamber of Commerce and real estate men promptly, or we lose the industry.

Attend the mass meeting, Saturday, September 16th, at 2 o'clock, at Armory hall, in Fresno, and learn from the sugar men the value to you of this industry.

Bring your neighbors and sign these contracts.

FRESNO COUNTY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Eyes

Blue eyes, brown eyes, black eyes, grey eyes, eyes of all colors, smile at you in the Mellin's Food exhibit. Lewis and Clark exposition; the eyes of happy, healthy Mellin's Food babies, all raised on Mellin's Food; that's why they are happy and healthy. While there ask the attendant about the 20 pictures which are numbered. The Mellin's Food exhibit is in the Agricultural building.

Meeting Notice.

The regular monthly meeting of members of the Fresno County Chamber of Commerce will be held at the Chamber rooms Wednesday evening, Sept. 13 at 8 o'clock. A large attendance is requested as business of much importance is to come before the meeting.

FRESNO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
A. L. HOBBS, President.
GEO. F. STANFORD, Secretary.

Big Cleanup at Hanford.

The Sanitary House Cleaning Co. will return from Hanford about September 25. Any who wish houses renovated will find order blanks at the office of the Grand Central Hotel. The management of the company has passed to the hands of C. L. Hollis, who will be pleased to serve after above date.

Fat Folks.

I reduced my weight 70 pounds, bust 6 inches, waist 8 inches and hips 14 inches in a short time by a guaranteed harmless remedy without exercise or starving. I will tell you all about it. Enclose stamp. Address Mrs. E. A. Richards, 226 E Ninth street, Riverside, Cal.

S. B. Goodman to Build.

S. B. Goodman, the merchant, has in the hands of contractors plans for an \$8000 residence to be constructed immediately upon T street. It is to be a frame, ten room house.

Put Your Foot Down

Firmly, unless corus prevent, and even then you can do so if you apply S. B. Corn Paint, which never fails. Only at Smith Bros' Drug Store.

Lash's Kidney and Liver Bitters prevents torpidity of the liver, and its use leaves you fine tomorrow. No pain. No griping.

The only bakery business in Kingsburg for sale at reasonable price. Address The Home Bakery, Kingsburg.

S. KOPLAN

1028 I Street.

Extra effort to make great volume of business; first choice of autumn goods, for 10 days. Special in gent's suitting only.

\$25.00 Suits

\$25.00

\$35.00 Suits

\$35.00

\$40.00 Suits

\$40.00

\$7.00 Trousers

\$7.00

\$8.00 Trousers

\$8.00

\$9.00 Trousers

\$9.00

\$10.00 Trousers

\$10.00

This cut is in prices only. Material, workmanship and fit guaranteed. Ladies tailor made suits to order. Patterns for ladies cut to measure. Buttons made to order.

S. KOPLAN

Ladies' and Gent's Tailoring.

1028 I Street. Redick Block.

FRISCO MARKET

Boles & Henderson
Fresno and J Streets
Phone Main 111



Good Pocket Knives

Made by the leading American cutlery firms, in pearl stag horn bone and metal handles. Prices begin at 25¢ and go up by easy stages to several dollars each.

Come in and look them over.

Gearhart-Favors Co.
1013-15 I St. Fresno

The CALIFORNIA LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.
has the best rigs in town. Give them a trial.
917 L Street, Between Tulare and Kern
Phone Main 517
C. J. NELSON.

TALK NO. 53

Adjusting Lenses
The science of adapting lenses to the eye is a complicated and exacting one.

An optician must be thoroughly conversant with all the laws of light and physical optics. He must have had a thorough training in the intricate working of the human eye and its adjustments, for which purpose he must possess instruments of precision.

If you believe this work can be done by the man who goes from house to house with a few test lenses you are tempting knowledge by experience.

A thorough, technical and clinical education then with years of practical experience and a thoroughly equipped and conveniently arranged optical office is at your service.

The work we are doing is of a highly satisfactory nature to our patients. Suppose you drop in and let's talk it over.

FRESNO OPTICAL CO.
2036 Mariposa Street.
J. M. CRAWFORD, Pres. and Mgr.
The Only Exclusive Optical House in the Valley.

RUSSIAN ENVOYS
SAILED FOR HOME

PAID FAREWELL VISIT TO ENVOY OF JAPAN.

Witte Was Courteous to Newspapermen—Irish Enthusiasts—Jewish Leaders Said Last Words.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The Russian commissioners who successfully concluded a treaty of peace with the envoys of Japan at Portsmouth started on the return to St. Petersburg today. The party, headed by Sergius Witte, sailed on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Before leaving the city, Witte and Baron Rosen made a farewell call upon the Japanese diplomats, who expect to leave for home later in the week. Baron Komura was unable to see the Russians because of his illness, but through Minister Takahira he sent them cordial message of farewell. Takahira and other members of the Japanese party entertained the Russians for half an hour.

In addition to Witte, the party sailing on the Kaiser Wilhelm II included Gregory Wilkin, financial agent of the Russian government to the United States. Before leaving the hotel Witte shook hands with some of the hotel attaches with whom he had been brought in contact.

A big crowd had gathered at the dock of the Kaiser Wilhelm in Hoboken to see Witte and there was much cheering and hand clapping as he went up the gangplank, to which he bowed acknowledgements. He received the newspaper men cordially in his rooms on board the steamer, and through Baron Rosen made a statement to those whom he had met, saying that never in his life before "had it been so forcibly impressed upon him that the pen is mightier than the sword." He then shook hands with all of them and said good-bye.

Shortly before the ship sailed, Major Lynch, of the United Societies of New York, and forty members of the Irish club of New York, were received by Witte. Each member of the Irish club presented to the peace envoys tiny Russian, American and Irish flags.

"We take this opportunity of thanking a country which has been a friend of our adopted country in time of need."

When the bugle sounded for all visitors to go ashore Witte and Baron Rosen embraced and kissed each other good-bye. As the ship drew out into the stream the Irish delegation and others on the dock cheered lustily and Witte lifted his hand in response.

Before Witte left, his hotel for the steamer today, he had a conference with Isaac N. Seligman and Oscar Straus of this city, and Adolph Kraus of Chicago.

Seligman said after the conference:

"Mr. Witte allowed us to foresee the emancipation of the Jews in Russia, and their participation in the government of the empire in the same degree and proportion that other Russian subjects are allowed to participate."

"Mr. Witte made no pledges; he spoke for himself as an individual power he will be soon."

"The Jews in Russia will again enjoy civil rights. Discrimination prejudicial to the Jews, the injustice of which Mr. Witte admits fully, will be ended and they will be placed on an equal footing with the rest of the emperor's subjects."

Seligman was asked the subject of a loan to Russia to be made by a syndicate of Jewish financiers had been broached, but he replied in the negative.

"The matter of a loan," he said, "was not even suggested. Mr. Witte at the time of our first conference with him at Portsmouth had expressed a desire to confer with us further on the question of the persecution of the Jews in Russia and the visit Messrs. Strauss, Kraus and I paid him this morning was in compliance with the express wish of Mr. Witte. We continued the discussion of economical conditions in Russia where we had left off, citing inequalities in the law and restrictions particularly affecting the Jews and suggesting their abolition or repeal. I may say that we left Mr. Witte impressed with the belief that the reforms urged by us will be in effect and that at no very distant date the Jews of Russia will enjoy equal rights with all other Russian subjects."

Meeting Notice.

The regular monthly meeting of members of the Fresno County Chamber of Commerce will be held at the Chamber rooms Wednesday evening, Sept. 13 at 8 o'clock. A large attendance is requested as business of much importance is to come before the meeting.

FRESNO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
A. L. HOBBS, President.
GEO. F. STANFORD, Secretary.

IN THE MARKETS
FOR FOOD STUFFS

WHEAT MARKET WAS WEAK AT
THE OPENING.

There Was Considerable Buying By
Prominent Bull and Selling
Was Not General.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The wheat market opened rather weak in response to the excellent harvest weather in the Northwest. Opening quotations on December were unchanged to 4¢ lower at \$3.35 to \$3.32. A bearish effect throughout the entire session was the liberal movement of new wheat in the Northwest. While local receipts were small, the inspection sheet showed only fifty-two cars against 257 a year ago.

Arrivals today at Minneapolis and Duluth being 730 cars, compared with 414 cars last year.

The weather bureau report furnished some encouragement to bulls, the statistics showing the threshing reports from North Dakota indicated smaller yields than have been generally expected.

Pit traders and commission houses were moderate sellers of wheat here during the entire session. A prominent bull was a bearing buyer. In view of this support, smaller traders were not inclined to make any large sales and in consequence the volume of trading was small. Prices throughout the session ranged within narrow bounds, December selling between \$3.34@4¢ and \$3.38@4¢.

Sentiment in the corn pit was a trifle bearish. December unchanged from yesterday at 43¢@4¢.

Ones were firm, December closed about unchanged at 27¢@4¢.

Provisions were steady as a result of a considerable decrease of receipts of live hogs. Trading was very quiet. At the close January Pork was off 2¢@4¢, lard was up 2¢@4¢ and ribs were unchanged.

San Francisco—Wheat steady.

SAN FRANCISCO—Wheat steady. December \$1.33 bid. Barley, steady. December \$1.01 1/2. Corn, large yellow, \$1.40@\$1.42 1/2. Bran \$2.50@\$2.50 1/2.

Dried Fruit Prices.

NEW YORK.—The market for evaporated apples is showing increasing firmness though spot quotations are without material change. Common to good 4¢@6¢, prime 7¢@7 1/2¢, choice 7 1/2¢, fancy 8¢@8 1/2¢.

Prunes continue firm with quotations ranging from 4¢ to 7 1/2¢, according to grade.

Apricots are strongly held on the coast but business light as buyers lack confidence in the stability of the market.

Choice 8¢@8 1/2¢, extra choice 8¢@8 1/2¢ and fancy 9¢@9 1/2¢.

Peaches show no change on spot, with fancy fruit held at 11¢@12¢.

Raisins are in demand but attractive supplies in spot are small, with business consequently light. Loose muscatel raisins are quoted at 5¢@7¢@7 1/2¢, seeded raisins 5¢@8¢@8 1/2¢. London layers \$1@\$1.15.

Butter, Cheese and Eggs.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Butter: Fancy creamery 26¢, seconds 22¢. Cheese: Eastern 15¢@16¢; Young America 11¢@12¢.

Eggs: Ranch 28¢@35¢; store 22¢@25¢; eastern 20¢@26¢.

Oil Stock Sales.

SAN FRANCISCO—Morning session: 3000 Oil City 70
600 Home 65
50 Forty 45

BURGLAR IS CHARGED
WITH AN ATTEMPT TO
CHLOROFORM FAMILY

PORLAND, Ore., Sept. 12.—Frank Schurz was arraigned today before the municipal court of this city on the charge of having tried to chloroform an entire family of five persons in an attempted burglary. On September 3 the home of Jacob Busch, a blacksmith, who is reputed to always keep a large sum of money in his house, was entered but the marauder was frightened away by the outcry of Busch's two little daughters, who were awakened while being chloroformed. Schurz was identified by Busch and his daughters and by the druggist who sold the chloroform.

Theater Notice.

TUTUILLA, Samoa, Aug. 29 via San Francisco, Sept. 12.—The governor of German Samoa has reorganized the native administration and has adopted a system somewhat similar to that established in American Samoa by Captain B. S. Tilley in 1900. He has abolished the rule of "Tumua and Pule" and has prohibited any further mention of it. It will be punishable in future to mention that title in any native speeches. The chief who expected to be deported to German New Guinea have been allowed to remain on parole in Upolu for six to twelve months and it is the wish of the governor not to deport them at the end of the parole.

GERMAN SAMOA IS
TO BE ADMINISTERED
ON AMERICAN'S PLAN

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WEATHER REPORT

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—Rain has fallen in Oregon and Washington with thunder storms. Light showers have occurred along the coast of Northern California. Much cooler weather prevails over the northern half of the Pacific coast. A high wind of forty miles an hour is reported at Modena.

Forecast:

San Francisco and vicinity: Cloudy, unsettled weather Wednesday, light south winds, with fog in the morning.

Los Angeles and vicinity: Cloudy Wednesday, fresh southwest wind.

Sacramento: Cloudy Wednesday; fresh south wind.

San Joaquin Valley: Cloudy Wednesday, brisk north winds.

Coast: Cloudy Wednesday, brisk west winds.

Mistaken for a Deer.

THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN

PUBLISHED BY

Fresno Republican Publishing Co.

CHESTER H. ROWELL, Editor and Manager

TEACHING HOUSEKEEPING.

Superintendent McLane, in his report to the school board last night, made the statement that he is still hoping for the time when courses in domestic science will be established in the Fresno schools. While it is of course impossible to do everything at once, and due business prudence must be exercised in determining how fast to go and where to begin, it is to be hoped that the realization of Superintendent McLane's suggestion may not be too long deferred. We already have manual training and business courses open to both sexes but primarily adapted to the needs of boys, and music and drawing, for both boys and girls. But for the principal practical pursuit of every woman's life we make no direct provision whatever. Every young woman turned out of the public school system has received considerable practical preparation for nearly all the exceptional careers of life, and none at all for the universal career. Give her a school teacher's job, and she is at home in it. Put her in a business office, and she can, if she chose, have received special technical training for her duties. Even in a newspaper office, she will be found to have been taught many of the things she needs to know. She can sing in a choir, take an apprenticeship as draughtsman, or even stand before a workbench and handle tools with skill. She has been taught all these things in school, by persons thoroughly expert in the most modern methods and knowledge of them. Her knowledge of perspective, mortise joints, or of stonemasonry, may be very limited, but it is as sound so far as it goes, as that of a professional expert in these things. But put her in her own home, where she must be dependent usually on her own hands and always on her own brains for the entire conduct of that complex institution, and you find her equipped at most with the little traditional knowledge she picked up from her mother, in the intervals of a busy life all of whose serious activities were otherwise directed. Usually she knows little or nothing, and even in the few cases in which she knows much, that knowledge is not of the disciplined and ordered sort represented by her school knowledge of other things. She is usually ignorant and always uneducated (picked-up knowledge is not education) in the one profession which is the whole occupation of most women's lives and the partial occupation of all the rest.

This ought not to be, and if we were not accustomed to it we would not believe that so absurd a thing could exist. It does not exist everywhere. In many of the girls' schools of England and France and in all the higher girls' schools of Germany, practical housekeeping is taught. In Switzerland, every "girl graduate" has received, in addition to her literary education, first, thorough instruction in cooking, sewing and housekeeping, and second, practical training in some trade or business, sufficient for her to make her living at it. In most Eastern cities, domestic science is now taught in the schools, and cooking and sewing are regular parts of the curriculum in Los Angeles. It is no experiment. Trained teachers can be had, methods are well established, and success can be guaranteed. It is not an impractical "fad" but precisely the most practical teaching the schools can do. It is to be hoped that the school board can see their way clear to meet the business problems involved at an early date. Of all the rest, there can be no doubt.

A PREDICAMENT WITH A MORAL.

The predicament into which Mayor Schmitz was put in Sacramento may or may not have been brought about by a malicious conspiracy of San Francisco politicians, but it at any rate illustrates something much broader than any local political scheme. Mayor Schmitz was riding in a carriage at the head of the Admission Day parade, the honored guest of the city of Sacramento and a representative of the Native Sons of San Francisco. After the parade was formed, the fifteen bands belonging to the Musicians' Union suddenly refused to march because the Stockton Parlor of Native Sons had brought with them the Stockton Boys' band, whose members are, too young to be admitted to the union. The procession then moved, with only the Boys' Band playing. Mayor Schmitz is himself a member of the Musicians' Union, and was once its president. When the union men walked out he had to choose whether he would continue in the tabooed procession, behind a "scab" band, and refuse to abide by the action of his own union, or would leave the procession and thereby insult the city whose guest he was, and break up the public celebration of a public holiday, by reason of the private grievance of a private organization. Of course he did the only decent thing, and stayed in the procession. To their shame be it said that numerous cowardly San Francisco politicians left the procession, and others ran along urging their friends to do so.

The point of the incident is, however, its illustrativeness. Mayor Schmitz, in a public position, with a public responsibility for a public occasion, took the only possible course. This is so plain that even his enemies will see it. But the only difference between the responsibility of Mayor Schmitz, in the carriage at the head of the procession and

that of the humblest walker in the procession and repudiate the holiday merely because Stockton Native Sons below the union age were permitted to take part in the celebration, it was a similar exhibition, only less conspicuous, for any other person to take such a course. And the claim of the Musicians' Union, half of whose members are unnaturalized foreigners, to dictate to the State of California how it shall celebrate its most significant holiday, or to the Native Sons which of their members shall be permitted to participate, was no more impudent, as directed against Mayor Schmitz, than as directed against any other person, or against the celebration in general. The conspicuous example of Mayor Schmitz, and the obvious indecency which would have characterized any other course than that he pursued, merely emphasizes by reductio ad absurdum the fallacy of the common claim of unions to assume jurisdiction of other affairs than their own.

THINGS BRYAN DOESN'T KNOW.

William J. Bryan made a speech at the Jefferson club in Chicago last night which manifested once more, and very vividly, the almost pitiful ignorance of this magnetic orator and popular leader of the very subject he likes most to discuss—fundamental theories of government. Mr. Bryan's speech emphasized two points. One was, to use his own words, that "there are only two theories of government, one that a government is a thing created by the people for themselves; this is the theory which is embodied in our declaration of independence, which declared that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. The opposite theory is that governments are imposed by the few on the many—such governments rest on force." The other point was that regulation of insurance companies by the state governments is regulation by the people, while their regulation by the national government is not regulation of the people, and that federal laws should therefore be at most supplementary of state laws, and not exclusive of them.

On this latter point of regulating insurance companies, there is of course much room for argument on both sides of the question of practical policy involved, though, even on this argument, neither side would rest much on the theory enunciated by Mr. Bryan. But, on the other point, the "only two theories of government" there is no room even for a difference of opinion; for no one can be of either opinion or take either side of a question which has no meaning and does not exist. Between the two theories, one that quinine cures malaria because the two words "quinine" and "malaria" have each seven letters, three consonants and four vowels, and the other that so bitter a drug as quinine must necessarily cure so bitter an affliction as malaria—there can be no difference of opinion because neither theory exists, or expresses any intelligible meaning. And among the theories now held by serious thinkers as to the nature and origin of government, it may safely be said that neither of the theories here propounded by Bryan as the "only" ones is given even the resignation of a refutation. The first phrase, that "government is a thing created by the people for themselves," sounds like an attempt to restore the outworn theory of the "social contract" entered into by the "social contract" entered into by the people for themselves.

The Bakersfield Californian thoughtfully remarks that if those Fresno fruit growers who are complaining about there being no labor in the market will offer living wages in a business that they claim is most remunerative and arrange to treat their help as white men should be treated, they would have less occasion to be looking longingly to the land of the Mongols for help.—Stockton Independent.

Oil operators in Kern and Tulare counties are moving to call a convention of all the counties from Kern to San Joaquin to appeal to the railroad companies for a reduction in the freight charges on crude oil in carload lots. It is understood that the railroad companies will be asked to reduce the tariff one-half. As far as the movement has been reported in the newspapers nobody has suggested that the complaint be referred to the state board of railroad commissioners.—Stockton Independent.

Over 25 different patterns, each one seemingly prettier than the others. The designs are soft striped effects, in colors of blue, tan, pink and grey. Special today.

LONDON CORRESPONDENT GAVE THE FIGURES.

Dispatch From Sasebo Adds Nothing of Detail Except That Ship May Be Repaired.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The Tokio correspondent of the Times says the casualties resulting from the loss of the battleship Mikasa are five killed, 251 missing and 343 wounded.

SASEBO, Sept. 12.—Admiral Togo's flagship, the Mikasa, was destroyed by fire and the explosion of her magazine at an early hour last Monday morning while peacefully lying at anchor in this harbor. Hundreds of lives, including members of her crew and men from other ships who went to the rescue, were lost.

This little town, which has suddenly risen to prominence since the outbreak of the recent war, had spent a quiet Sunday, peace having been established.

The presence in the harbor of several warships that had taken part in the annihilation of the formidable navy of a great power, presented an object of pride, but the quiet slumber of the night, while the people were dreaming of peace after an unparalleled series of victories, was violently disturbed a little after midnight by a terrific explosion, accompanied by a severe shock.

An eager crowd assembled on the dock, only to discover that a terrible disaster had overtaken the beloved Mikasa, the flagship of the great Togo, who led his men to victory in the life and death struggle in which the nation had just been engaged. Words are powerless to describe the profound disappointment and sorrow attending this great catastrophe.

The absence of Admiral Togo from the ship at the time of the explosion and the hope that the vessel can be repaired are the only redeeming features of the unprecedented calamity.

A deep feeling of sympathy toward the unfortunate sufferers after a cessation of hostilities pervades every class.

We hope the time will soon come when boards of education will realize the necessity of providing standard text books which will not grow disgusting after one reading and so may be used from one year to another. With this money, this assay a private library of the two cent tax asked for by the Spanish Board of Trade, for the purpose of enabling that body to do efficient work in advertising the country, and this recognition will undoubtedly pave the way for even more successful work.

In the past, men in the board of trade who have faith in the future of the country have gone into their private purses and put up money to carry on board of trade projects and feel well repaid when the project carried.

The two cent tax levy will make the farmer and the business man alike more interested in the success of the board and make it a county institution, in fact.—Modesto Herald.

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The two cent tax levy will make the farmer

Saleslady, Trimmer and Apprenices Wanted in Millinery Department.

Radin & Kamp

Auto Contest Closes Sept 30th

NEW FALL SUITINGS

Wantable Fabrics for the Early Season

38 Inch Melrose, 59¢

A magnificent weave, in delightful shadings for fall costumes 59¢

52 Inch Meltons, \$1.00

Very desirable cloth for skirts and coat suits, in best shades of grey, tan, navy and green, special value \$1.00

39 Inch Chiffon Panne, 79¢
A new material, very lustrous and in good fall colorings 79¢

52 Inch White Broadcloth, \$1.75

Two elegant qualities of snowy white broadcloth, very stylish for evening robes, etc \$1.75 and \$2.50

RAIN PROOF CRAVENETTE

We are showing a complete line of this desirable cloth, now so popular for outside garments, browns, greys, blues and black and white mixtures, in five different qualities....

85¢, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.50

Ladies' Medium Weight Underwear

75¢ VALUES TODAY 50¢

Ladies' medium weight, Egyptian ribbed vests and pants, full fashioned garments, in cr cam white, long sleeves; neatly finished, silk taped, regular 75¢ value 50¢

"Bonita" \$3.50 Shoes are \$2.98

Every wantable style in this celebrated ladies' shoe, all kinds of leather, heels and lasts, one of the best dependable \$3.50 shoes obtainable, all sizes and widths \$2.98

Bicycles for School

We Have a Full Assortment of

BICYCLES

for the Little Ones as well as for

BIG FOLKS

150 WHEELS TO SELECT FROM

Sold on Easy Payments of

\$2.00 a Week

GREGORY & CO.

Cyclers to the People

LEWIS & CLARK EXPOSITION

The European Exhibits Building

Can't you visit Europe?

Then you should go to Portland to see this building and its unique European exhibits. The building is 46x100 feet in size and cost \$51,720.

From the center rises a huge square tower, the floor of which contains a roof-garden commanding a magnificent view of the Exposition grounds.

Exhibits from the principal countries of Europe are in this building and a visit there is a good illustration of what you would see if you were to visit Europe.

\$25 ROUND TRIP

Tickets good for 10 days. Special tour and 21 day tickets on sale.

For full particulars see Agent

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Park Meat Market

THE BEST OF MEATS
Dressed Poultry all the Time

I buy cattle, sheep, ... poultry, hides, pelts and wool.

W. A. WHITE, PROP.

Opposite Court House Park.

Telephone Main 48.

THE FRESNO MORNING REPUBLICAN

PERSONAL MENTION

Mrs. C. M. Noves has returned from Santa Cruz.

Mrs. William Shaw is in San Francisco on a visit.

J. E. Mason of San Francisco is here attending to property interests.

Constable J. L. Campbell of Selma was in town yesterday on business.

Miss Winifred Matthews has gone to Los Angeles for visits with friends.

Henry Brickle, the attorney, came back from San Francisco last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Chance have returned from an outing at Santa Cruz.

Miss Sample, neice of J. M. Collier, returned from the Owl last night from the coast.

Mrs. Mary Hammond of Salem, Illinois, is visiting Mrs. C. J. Craycroft of this city.

A. G. Wishon, manager of the Huntington interests, is back from a trip to San Francisco.

E. S. Bice, an inspector of the United States agricultural bureau, is here collecting data for a report on the wine and raisin industries of this country.

James A. Lang, an employee of the Southern Pacific, who was hurt in the I.

street swimming baths a few weeks ago, has returned from San Francisco where he was in the company's hospital.

Miss Alice P. Smith of Asheville, North Carolina, is visiting her mother, Mrs. I. A. Mervin of this city. Mrs. Mervin met her daughter in San Francisco and they spent a week there before returning to Fresno.

James W. Gearhart, son of John W. Gearhart, the court reporter, returned yesterday morning from several months absence, during which he visited in Portland, Denver, San Francisco, and Santa Cruz.

W. L. Mum of Macomb City, Mississippi, arrived in Fresno yesterday, to visit his parents, Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Mum. Mr. and Mrs. Mum will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary on October 3rd, and expect that, by that time, all their children and grandchildren, now living in various parts of the country, will be with them.

THE FRATERNITIES

More Activity in Lodge Rooms After Summer Season.

The United Artisans had a well attended meeting last night and considerable business was transacted. The lodge room was nicely decorated in honor of several officers who returned recently from their vacations. Mr. and Mrs. George Kohler, Mrs. C. E. Turner, and Miss Winifred Sweet were the returning officers. Refreshments were served late in the evening and social games were freely indulged in.

The Workmen

Yosemite Lodge, A. O. U. W., held an interesting meeting last evening which was well attended. The application of J. W. Murray was passed on and he was initiated. The work is progressing nicely in regard to a Past Masters' association, and the lodge expects to organize one in a few weeks.

Red Men

Pitchee Tribe. Improved Order of Red Men, met last night and elected Jerry Fitzgerald and W. R. Miller members of the tribe, on transfer cards from the Shawnee tribe of Woodland Byron A. Stovall, the district organizer that got the local tribe together, was a visitor for the second time since its institution on Memorial Day, 1903, and in a little speech complimented the tribe upon the strides that it had made, declaring that if its record is kept up, it will become the banner tribe of the reservation. The council fire having been quenched at an early hour, the team was put through a drill. Thomas M. Anton was appointed second scout. James L. Lang, who was in the railroad hospital for a fractured skull, was present at the tribe meeting and reported himself in good condition.

United American Mechanics.

General George Washington Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, met last night in Edgerly hall with a good attendance. No sickness was reported. A literary program was the order for the evening and was much enjoyed. A committee was appointed to select a program for next Tuesday night and all members are invited. The state deputy was present and gave a short speech on the good condition of the order.

PROF. FAIT AT THE BARTON.

This Will Be one of the Banner Nights of the Week.

Tonight promises to be one of the banner nights of the week at the Barton, as Prof. Fait and his company are certainly doing some wonderful things in hypnotism, psychic phenomena and mind reading. There is not a dull moment in the theater from the time the curtain goes up till the close of the entertainment, about two and one-half hours later. Miss Osborne renders choice selections each evening. The illustrated song is exceptionally fine and the blind wonder, Mr. Bert Thatchier, is as clever an artist as one will find on any stage. He plays five different instruments at the same time. He also gives the "Holy City" upon bells attached to his clothing. The motion pictures are a feature of the program, six or seven different subjects being represented each evening. Prof. Fait has scored quite a hit on his California views. He describes each picture which he is able to do as he has taken all of them in his travels over the state.

Tonight Prof. Fait will demonstrate the science of mind reading, convincing the most skeptical that the mind can be so trained as to read the unspoken thoughts of others. Many will remember Washington Irving Bishop, the first to demonstrate the science of thought reading. Now the science has become more understood, but as yet there are but few that have mastered it as Prof. Fait. He will explain many points of this work which should be heard by all knowledge-loving people.

Prof. Fait will also give demonstrations in hypnotism and judging from what he has done so far this week he will have a good response to his invitation for subjects to come upon the stage for the purpose of making experiments along this line. This is decidedly the most interesting and laughable portion of the program.

Prof. Fait has announced that he will give a matinee Saturday afternoon at 2:30 for the benefit of many that cannot come out in the evenings. Prices for matinees will be 10 and 20 cents.

Jap Attacks S. L. Heisinger.

G. Ishana was arrested in Selma yesterday on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon and brought to the county jail. S. L. Heisinger swore to the complaint, stating that the Jap had attacked him with a large knife, but that he had escaped without any scratches. The trouble started over the settlement of his account on his grape picking contract. Heisinger is one of the directors of the raisin com-

CUTS HIS WINDPIPE

JOHN B. URE DIES MYSTERIOUSLY AT STOCKTON INSANE ASYLUM.

After Slashing His Throat With a Bread Knife—Wound Was Not Dangerous.

Twelve hours after he had slashed his throat with a bread knife, John B. Ure died at the state hospital for the insane at Stockton last night. There is a mystery surrounding Ure's death still to be cleared by the hospital physicians.

Ure, who was at one time a well known character of this city,

was sent to the asylum partly at his own request, for he realized that his mind was failing and that he needed treatment. Once previous to his commitment to Stockton on March 27th last he attempted to kill himself.

Yesterday morning Ure was working with several harmless patients cleaning up the general dining room of the hospital. When these patients were led out of the room Ure managed to conceal himself. He was found half an hour later sitting on the floor with cut in his windpipe made by a bread knife. The wound was sewed up by an attending physician and Ure was placed under the care of an attendant, it not being considered that the wound was a dangerous one. He was watched with ordinary care all day. He died suddenly. A doctor could not be summoned to the bedside after the sinking spell commenced before death occurred.

The physician who had Ure in charge declares that he believes that there is something mysterious in the man's demise, for the wound in the windpipe was not sufficient to cause his death. The body is being held for an inquest.

Ure was in the harness business here. He was well known among poultry fanciers and was a leader in the poultry association. At the time of the Belgian Horse craze here he ran the Belgian Horse Emporium. During the last meetings of the old board of city trustees he was always a regular attendant and jokingly was referred to as the ninth member of the board.

Ure's father, William Ure, lives on Hector Burness' place. The father swore to the complaint charging Ure with insanity, but the son was perfectly willing to go to the asylum. He believed that he was being persecuted, but at the examination before Judge Church he refused to name the persons he believed were after him. Ure's wife lives here, and last evening received a telegram of her husband's death. The body will be sent here for burial.

CANT ENTER VALLEY.

Interior Department Withstands Pressure From Railroads.

The Washington correspondent of the Sacramento Bee writes as follows concerning applications of railroad projects to build into the Yosemite valley.

As the Fresno-Yosemite road is one of those that would like to build into the park, the following excerpt will be of interest here:

"Acting Secretary of the Interior Ryan has before him the papers in the case of the Yosemite valley railroad, which is seeking a permit to cross the Sierra forest reserve up to the line of Yosemite park. He expects to sign the application for a permit before the close of the week. 'I believe the application will be granted,' said he. 'We are delaying now only because of some question as to the form of the permit. The road will not be allowed to enter the park, but will be permitted to build up to the entrance to the park.'

"The pressure for permission to build

government parks, like Yosemite and the Yellowstone, has been very great. The government, through the Interior Department, has steadily refused all such permits. While realizing that it would be a great convenience to tourists to go through government parks by trolley, the government officials rule on board questions of policy that such railroad construction would be unwise. Accordingly, the Yosemite valley line will have to halt after crossing the Sierra forest reserve, as laid out by the last congress."

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Temper Forecast

Fair, with bright smiles after a cup of

Golden Gate Coffee

Sold only in aroma-tight tins.

J. A. FOLGER & CO.
San Francisco
Café au Lait

Back East Excursions

Via Santa Fe.

ROUND TRIP TICKET TO

Chicago	\$72 50
St. Louis	67 50
Memphis	67 50
New Orleans	67 50
Kansas City	60 00
Omaha	60 00
St. Paul	70 00
Minneapolis	70 00
Duluth	72 50
Fort Worth	60 00
New York	108 50
Boston	109 50
Philadelphia	107 50
Baltimore	107 00
Washington, D. C.	107 00

ON SALE

July 24, 25, 26.	
August 15, 16, 24, 25.	
September 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17.	
Good for 90 days.	

DEPART AND RETURN \$55.00

August 10, 11, 12, 30, 31.	
Good for 40 days.	

These tickets are all honored on THE CALIFORNIA LIMITED

2000 STUDENTS

have enrolled, many of the

most successful business men

of the state being among them. If you wish just a little better course than can be given elsewhere, attend the Fresno Business College. Day and night school.

"DAY" MALARIA CURE

FIRST DOSE RELIEVES

Stops Chills at Once

Instantly destroys all fever germs incited by mosquitoes. First dose stops aching bones and hot and chilly sensations; cures Malaria, Ague, and Chills and Fever in Three Days. Price, 25 cents. Send for our testimonials around the bottle. "DAY" is a Panacea and Harmless Cure. 75 cents.

Francis S. Ott, Sacramento, Cal.

Sold by Baker & Colson.



How vastly superior our stock of Bug-gies and Wagons is until they have looked them over and compared the quality with the average sort on the market. Our prices are a revelation to money savers.

Have you seen our \$95 buggy and harness which we are now selling at \$75?

Fresno Agricultural Works

River View, New Picnic Grove
One mile east of Wood's Grove. Bath house, suits, boating, fishing, soft drinks, ice cream, cigars, horse feed.

DAVID ASH, Prop.

PEOPLES' WOOD YARD
Fine Blocks for sale....\$3 per load

Corner Mono and F Streets.
Phone Main 598.

Good Piano to Rent
Hockett Piano Co.
J Street, Near Postoffice.

NEWS OF VISALIA

E. H. SMITH ARRESTED FOR INSANITY.

Had Made Vague Threats Against Four Citizens of Porterville—Had Pistol When Arrested.

VISALIA, Sept. 12.—E. H. Smith was arrested last night upon complaint of a number of Porterville citizens and locked up pending his probable examination for insanity. Smith has made indirect threats against four residents of the citrus town, namely: J. H. James, a news dealer; V. D. Knapp, manager of the Pioneer Land Company; Rev. J. A. Milligan and J. C. McCabe, an undertaker. Smith accuses the four of having attempted to injure him and his property. He formerly worked for the Pacific Borax Company before going to Porterville and imagined that through his having been an efficient employee the company was trying to compel him to return. The four men mentioned he regarded as emissaries of the company. Smith, according to a recent assessment, was the owner of nearly 900 acres of land near Porterville which lately however, has transferred to his wife through fear of its being taken from him.

P. C. Theda and family and S. A. Miller returned yesterday from the mountains.

Mrs. R. L. Hargrove and son Robert have returned from Oakland, where they spent the summer. They were accompanied by Miss Estella Drummond of Oakland, who will visit them.

Mrs. A. D. Ferguson of Fresno is visiting Mrs. W. M. Hughes.

A young returned yesterday from Tulare, where he spent Sunday with his family.

Joe Secora and Will Curtin began the work of experting the county books today.

Mrs. S. G. Owens and children came down from Wawona yesterday morning.

H. Cooper and wife have gone to Stockton to visit.

A. Cork and family have returned from the coast.

Mrs. B. J. Gard went to Sanger yesterday.

Ed James spent Sunday in Fresno.

Mrs. Johnson is down from Fresno Flats.

Mrs. G. W. Kenny left yesterday for the Yosemite Valley.

Claude Sherman and Fred Quenoh spent Sunday in Fresno.

Miss Julia Stevens is down from Raymond.

E. H. Cox, manager of the Sugar Pine Company, returned yesterday from San Francisco.

MADERA MATTERS.

Italian Lumber Pier Injured at Sugar Pine Yards.

MADERA, Sept. 12.—An Italian lumber pier fell off a pile of lumber at the Sugar Pine yards, bruised his back and received a slight cut on one arm. Mrs. Galceran and daughter, Terese, and sons, Charles and Percy Galceran, returned yesterday from Wawona.

A. W. Arnes and son George went to Fresno yesterday.

J. R. Richardson has returned from a business trip to Fresno.

Mrs. L. Deason and Miss Dora O'Neal went to Fresno yesterday.

Thomas Anstrand went to Fresno on business yesterday.

Mrs. Matilda Jamison was tried in Judge Conley's court yesterday on a charge of insanity preferred against her by Mrs. L. Stevens. Drs. Byars and Reid examined her and reported that she was not insane. Mrs. Stevens testified that the woman talked to herself a great deal and claimed to hold communication with her dead children. The court ordered the case dismissed.

L. Elliott has returned from Bakersfield. Sheriff Jones went today to Fresno on business.

J. F. Boling was in town yesterday from Bridge.

Mrs. D. B. Fowler went to Fresno yesterday afternoon.

Miss E. E. Graver will teach the Seaside school this term.

Elmer Ragesdale came down from his father's ranch yesterday.

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The Standard of Quality, the Lord of the Home.

"GOLDEN GATE LEAF LARD"

(100 per cent pure)

Represents: Protection to Health;

Sound Economy.

SCRIP DIVIDEND

STEEL COMPANY'S

SCRIP DIVIDEND

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The directors of the Sloss-Sheffield Iron and Steel company today declared a scrip dividend of \$2,500,000 common stock payable to the common stockholders of the company October 2, next. The regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its preferred stock and the usual semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent on its common stock also were declared.

J. N. Wallace, president of the Central Trust company, was elected a member of the executive committee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William E. Strong.

President John C. Maben of the Sloss-Sheffield company, said that this scrip dividend to common stock holders was made to reimburse them for cash dividends they might have had since the company was organized if earnings had not been diverted to betterments.

Instead of paying dividends to the common stock, the money had been used to put the business upon a better basis.

About \$3,000,000 has been expended.

The company has outstanding \$7,500,000 in common stock.

JOHN C. MABEN

President of the Sloss-Sheffield

Iron and Steel Company.

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WEATHER AND CROP REPORT

CONDITIONS IN CALIFORNIA WERE OF NORMAL KIND.

Light Rains on Sunday Night and Monday Morning—Fourth Crop of Alfalfa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—Nearly normal weather conditions prevailed throughout the state during the week. High fogs were frequent in the coast sections and light rain fell in San Francisco and vicinity Sunday night and Monday morning.

Hop picking continues and will be completed in some sections this week; the yield is reported above average in most of the yards in the Wheatland district and very good in Sonoma county and other places. Bean harvest is well under way and the outlook continues good for a large crop in many sections; in Lake county the yield is quite satisfactory and large quantities are being canned. Sugar beets are above average in the south, but rather light in the central section. The fourth crop of alfalfa is nearly ready for harvest in the San Joaquin valley. Grain threshing, sacking and shipping are still in progress in a few places and hay baling not quite completed. Corn and potatoes are doing well. Dry feed is still plentiful in most sections and cattle are in good condition.

Grape harvest is progressing rapidly and heavy shipments continue. Raisin picking is well under way in the San Joaquin valley, where the crop is reported lighter than usual, but the grapes are of excellent quality. Nine grapes are yielding very well and large quantities are going to the wineries. Deciduous fruits are nearly all gathered and drying is progressing. Apples are reported in unusually good condition and a large crop is probable. Oranges give indications of the largest crop for several years. Guavas in Southern California are yielding an enormous crop. Walnuts will be of good quality, but the walnuts will fall below average.

Sacramento Valley.
Clear and warm weather continued most of the week and conditions were favorable for all farming operations. Grape harvest is progressing and considerable shipments are being made; the yield is much below early estimates, but a fair crop is being gathered in most places. Fruit picking is nearly completed and drying is progressing rapidly. Almonds will yield a very good crop. Oranges continue in excellent condition and give indication of a large crop. Olives are doing well. Hops in the Wheatland district are yielding an excellent crop, generally above the average; picking will be completed this week. Beans are looking well. Farmers are preparing to dry seed their summer-fallowed land. Feed is plentiful and stock are in good condition.

Coast and Bay Sections.
Warm weather prevailed most of the week, with fogs in the coast districts and generally clear in the interior. Light showers fell in San Francisco and vicinity Sunday night and Monday morning. Grape harvest is progressing and in some sections the yield is very good. Prunes are nearly all gathered and on the trays; the fruit is of good size and quality but the yield is lighter than expected. Apples are of very good quality and the yield is excellent, especially in the vicinity of Modesto. Pears are below average. Cling peaches are yielding a good crop. Hop picking continues; the yield is about the same as that of last season. Beans are doing well and the outlook is good for a large crop. Grains sacking and hay baling are nearly completed. Sheep shearing is in progress in Sonoma county. Dry feed is still good and cattle are doing well.

San Joaquin Valley.
The weather was clear and warm during the week and conditions were favorable for all kinds of farm work. Raisin making is progressing rapidly; the yield of raisin grapes is reported considerably below average in some sections, but the percentage of sugar is above the average. Large quantities of grapes are going to the wineries and markets. Fruit drying and canning are in progress, and the almond crop is being gathered. Olives give indications of a good yield. Oranges are in excellent condition and prospects are good for a heavy crop. Large shipments of dried fruit, potatoes and hay are being made. The fourth crop of alfalfa is nearly ready for harvesting. Dry feed is plentiful and stock are in good condition.

Southern California.
Normal weather conditions prevailed during the week and good progress was made in farming operations of all kinds. The heat of the preceding week caused considerable injury to beans on lands not plentifully irrigated, but no other damage has been reported. Grape harvest is progressing and heavy shipments are being made; the yield is below average in some sections, but the fruit is of excellent quality. Walnuts will be of good quality, but the crop will be somewhat lighter than last season's. Guavas are yielding an enormous crop, much above the average. Apples are in excellent condition and give promise of a large crop. Oranges have had a very favorable season and the outlook continues good for one of the largest crops ever raised. Harvest is progressing on beans and sugar beets. Grain threshing and hay baling are still in progress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The week-

ly bulletin of the weather bureau issued today says:

The temperature conditions on the Pacific coast are generally favorable. Notwithstanding the excessive moisture and cool weather over the greater part of the corn belt, generally corn has made progress toward maturity, having advanced rapidly in the northern and western portions. Much of the crop is already safe and cutting is general over the southern portion of the belt.

Threshing is completed in Oregon and harvesting is progressing under favorable conditions in Washington, except in the northwestern counties, where it has been interrupted by showers.

Generally, the weather conditions throughout the cotton belt have been highly favorable for picking, which work has been actively carried on.

No improvement in the apple outlook is indicated, a very poor crop being promised in practically all of the important apple states.

The general outlook for potatoes continues unpromising.

LATER NEWS OF COMMANDER PEARY

APPARENTLY THE POLAR TRIP WAS BEGUN WELL.

There Was No Sign of the Roosevelt a Few Days After her Start In the Ice.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Dr. Frederick Sohorn of Washington, surgeon of the Peary auxiliary steamer Erik, was in Brooklyn today on his way home. Dr. Sohorn brings news from Commander Peary nearly a week later than the telegram from him August 16 at Etah, reporting his intention to cross Smith Sound, which was at that time ice-covered from Littleton island to Cape Isabella. Peary reported that though apparently not heavy, the ice might make the establishment of a base at Cape Sabine impracticable, but that he would make the attempt. The Erik remained after Peary's departure at Etah until August 19, landing coal and other supplies.

Dr. Sohorn reports that shortly after Peary's departure the ice broke and much open water was visible between Littleton island and Cape Sabine; that twelve hours later, ascending the mountain immediately to the north of Etah, no sign of the Roosevelt could be seen at Payer harbor, Cape Sabine or anywhere to the west or north, while two days after that, or on the 21st of August, the second officer of the Erik reported from the top of the mountain a similar condition of affairs.

The inability to see the Roosevelt or her smoke in the distance, the weather being perfectly clear, is undoubtedly a sign that favorable conditions had arisen of which Peary had taken advantage to push forward immediately to the farthest north with good prospects of reaching Lady Franklin bay and perhaps Floeber beach, the winter-quarters of the British discovery in 1875-1876.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS.
Mr. M. M. I. Meyers Will Receive Pupils for Instruction in Piano Playing On or After Tuesday, September 5th, At His Studio, 1542 L Street.

DIMOND MUSIC SCHOOL—Mandolin, guitar and piano; 2016 San Joaquin, Main 1471.

MRS. TH. AARESTUP, piano teacher, 422 Blackstone avenue, Main 1803.

MISS KNOWLES will receive pupils in piano, organ and voice studio, room 3, Edgerly block, Main 720; residence Main 472.

MISS BALTHUS voice, piano, mandolin and stringed instruments; 301 Blackstone avenue. Phone red 313.

MRS. ANR MRS./DON PARDEE BIGGS, violin and voice; pupils prepared for church and concert; a thorough training for beginners as well as advanced students. Studios, 1444 L street; reception 3 to 4 p. m. or by appointment; Phone Main 1749.

MISS MARTHA SPRENGLE—Teacher piano. Residence, 1115 T street. Phone Black 1367.

MISS JULIA W. ROBERTS will resume piano teaching, 15th.

MRS. RALPH ARTHUR POWELL—Teacher of voice, 549 Van Ness ave., Main 2283.

MRS. LILLIAN DILLABAUGH—Piano teacher. Phone Main 1511. Studio, 150 Forsyth bldg.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

ROOM AND BOARD for lady teacher or young girl in private family; reasonable terms. Apply 146 Clarke street.

NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS with board, \$18 per month; 1340 M street.

BOARD AND ROOM in private family; 1316 L street.

ROOM AND BOARD—With private family, 123 M street.

ROOMS AND BOARD—1562 J street.

BOARDING with nicely furnished rooms—quiet and homelike. Mrs. A. L. Hussey, 275 Abbey street, Fresno.

FOR RENT—Two large airy bed rooms with board. Each suitable for a gentleman and wife or for two gentlemen. Also fine table board. 933 O street.

WASHINGON, Sept. 12.—The week-

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Good fresh milk cow. Apply Lou Smith, Smith & Hoover's shop, Merced street.

WANTED—Boards, home cooking; also newly furnished rooms for rent; 1720 J.

WANTED—Five room furnished cottage, close in. Address Worswick Paving Co., room 142 Forsyth building.

WANTED—Taisho boarders at 1205 M street; good home cooking.

WANTED—Salway peach pits, black walnuts and hard shell almonds for planting. P. O. box 841, Fresno.

WANTED—To buy second crop grapes and furnish pickers. P. O. box 604, or 1536 Kern street, Sam Nestabima.

WANTED—To trade new first-class or car for young driving mare; 1227 R street. Phone Black 195.

WANTED—Good fox terrier pup, male. Call 2521 Inyo or Phone 1919.

WANTED—To trade new first-class or car for young driving mare; 1227 R street. Phone Black 195.

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Heinz's Chow-Chow, Sweet Pickles and India Relish AT-

FRESNO ROCHDALE CO.

Those Choice White
Heath Peaches will Soon
Be Gone, so Send in Your
Orders Early.

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Rates East
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Good one way via Portland
and Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co. Union Pacific,
S. F. BOOTH,
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San Francisco.
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THE NEW VICTOR 1ST

Tapering Arm Machine, Price \$25.00
With the wonderful Victor tone-quality; the same as in our highest-priced machines.

The Victor's Victory

There was a time when people thought that all talking machines were alike—"squawky" and disagreeable. Now they know that the Victor stands alone and incomparable as a sweet, clear, melodious musical instrument—the most wonderful the world has ever produced.

They know that the Victor tone is a perfect tone, and that Victor records are a purely musical and finished reproduction of the grandest work of the world's greatest artists.

The Victor's double victory is universal praise and

The Grand First Prize at St. Louis

Opera Music
Band Music
Sacred Music
Popular Songs

The best and latest selections of the most famous stars.

There is a Genuine Victor for every purse. From \$17.50 to \$105.

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We Are CHICKERING AGENTS.

CALIFORNIA GEOGRAPHY

Should be studied by every citizen of California. It should be taught to the children, both in the school-room and in the home, as a matter of first importance. One of the easiest ways to learn California Geography is to secure one of the Fresno Republican's New Home Wall Charts. It will give you an excellent topographic relief map of California with statistics on elevations and irrigations. It will also give you a political map of the state of California, showing every county, river, railroad, town and city in the state. It also gives the population of every county, city, town and village, according to the latest government census, and this is not all. It shows you a splendid map of the United States, the Panama canal and history and statistics, it also gives you a special topographic map of Eastern Asia, Japan and the Island of Sakhalin. Also gives you a special map of the Philippines, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and to add to the beauty and usefulness of these charts, we give you in beautiful colors the flags of all nations. These all make a most convenient and useful reference aid to the business man, lawyer, doctor, teacher, or any other intelligent citizen.

Every office, library or home should have one of these excellent library wall charts. You can obtain one of these wall charts by subscribing or continuing the paper for six months and paying extra express charge of 20 cents. Any further particulars, address the Wall Chart Dept., Fresno Republican, Fresno, Cal.

JAPAN, KOMURA AND PEACE RIOTS

BIG MEETING IN YOKOHAMA WAS ORDERLY.

Rumored Massacre of Komura's Family
—The Baron's Illness—No American can insult.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 12.—Seven thousand persons attended a meeting today called for the purpose of protesting against the terms of the peace treaty. The meeting adopted a resolution favoring the resignation of the ministers and the safeguarding of the future by a more careful use of the ballot. The meeting dispersed quietly.

ROME, Sept. 12.—The Tribune today publishes a rumor from Tientsin to the effect that the family of Baron Komura (the Japanese peace plenipotentiary) now in America, has been assassinated.

In view of the fact that the recent detailed dispatches describing the disturbances in Tokio have apparently been uncensored, it is not believed that the above rumor is well founded. The fact that it originated in Tientsin would also tend to discredit it, as Tientsin is not favorably located for the receipt of important news from Japan at first hand.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Baron Komura, the Japanese peace envoy, who is ill at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, was somewhat improved today; his fever being abated appreciably. He was still, however, confined to his bed and members of his suite said that he was in too weak and nervous a condition to be shown the report from Rome that his family had been assassinated.

Some official spokesman of the Japanese party said no dispatch had been received by the peace envoys which could furnish any ground for believing the reported misfortune and added that the other members of the Japanese mission considered the report to be entirely unfounded.

Notwithstanding his weakened condition, the baron is determined to leave New York on Thursday to begin his homeward trip as originally planned.

At the Waldorf-Astoria hotel late tonight it was said that Baron Komura's condition was somewhat improved.

TOKIO, Sept. 12.—Some American press comments attributing the burning of churches as an insult to foreigners and an outburst of anti-foreign sentiment, have been received here with profound regret and surprise.

An Associated Press representative has interviewed on this subject an old diplomat and statesman under the old cabinet, whose name is withheld by request. He said:

"Japanese youths and the lower classes are peculiarly excitable. No case of rioting passes without collateral issues which have no concern whatever with the primary object of the rising. The unfortunate occurrence against the churches and American visitors is one of many similar instances. In a moment of excitement the rioters are aptly to seek objects of mischief, notwithstanding whether their relation is contingent with the first cause."

"Rioters have no power of discrimination between foreigners of various nationalities. The unfortunate occurrence in regard to the American visitors was not a deliberate insult to them as citizens of the United States. They simply were made a target by an excited, crazy mob."

"Nothing is further from the truth than to infer that Japan involves President Roosevelt in the unsatisfactory peace settlement. She is as grateful as ever for his good offices. Only the government and plenipotentiaries are responsible for the disappointment of national expectation at the close of a costly war."

TOKIO, Sept. 12, 6 p. m.—A report from the Japanese army headquarters says that in the direction of Hsing Ching, General Madrikoff, with about three regiments, opened an attack on Sushan on Monday, September 11, but was immediately repulsed by the Japanese. Madrikoff's force is said to have principally consisted of bandits.

TOKIO, Sept. 12, 7:30 p. m.—It is reported that the owners of the Catholic church at Horio and a Protestant church, believed to be German, have led claims for damages through their respective ministers.

STEAMSHIP COMPANIES SHOULD BE DILIGENT ABOUT IMMIGRANTS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Dr. Morris Fisherberg of New York, an agent of the bureau of immigration, who was sent abroad to investigate aliens afflicted with leprosy and contagious diseases, today addressed a letter to the department of commerce and labor. He says that after a very careful study in Eastern and Southern Europe he is compelled to report that steamship companies can prevent these undesirable classes from coming to the United States. The steamship companies, he says, are doing a great deal now but they have not reached the full limit of helpfulness. He charges that there are a great many frauds, particularly in Italy, practiced in getting immigrant passengers for steamships coming to this country and that one of the greatest evils is the employment of "runners" who go through the country and picture to the peasants that all America is a land of milk and honey." The report does not make any specific recommendation.

USED KEROSENE IN STARTING A FIRE WITH FATAL RESULT

TROXIN, Ariz., Sept. 12.—Mrs. Adolph Buser, living on a ranch east of Troxin, last night used kerosene in starting a fire and an explosion resulted, causing the fatal burning of herself and the serious burns of her stepson. She died early this morning. The husband of the woman is the foreman of a silk mill at Phoenixville, Pa., and intended joining her here in a few weeks to reside permanently.

YELLOW FEVER IN MICHIGAN.

MENOMINEE, Mich., Sept. 12.—Health officials announced today that John Howe of Menominee, who is ill at his home after sojourning in the south, is suffering from yellow fever. The patient will probably live. Physicians declare there is no danger of infection.

ALVINIA HAYWARD'S MANSION SOLD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—The old mansion of Alvinia Hayward at San Mateo, noted as one of the finest private establishments in California, has been sold to a syndicate headed by Captain John Barnard. It may be converted into a hotel, but this has not been decided on.

ZAMBESI RIVER BRIDGE OPENED

CAPE TO CAIRO RAILWAY IS APPROXIMATELY SHAPED.

Where Once Explorers Suffered Hardship Electric Lighted Saloon Cars Are Running.

VICTORIA FALLS, Zambesi River, East Africa, Sept. 12.—The bridge over the Zambesi river was formally opened today in the presence of the visiting members of the British Association. Professor Darwin made the opening speech. He commented upon the remarkable achievement which permitted a party traveling in electric lighted saloon cars to visit a place which heroic explorers had spent months of fruitless endeavor to reach.

ROMA, Sept. 12.—The Tribune today publishes a rumor from Tientsin to the effect that the family of Baron Komura (the Japanese peace plenipotentiary) now in America, has been assassinated.

At the conclusion of his speech Professor Darwin touched an electric button which fused a wire stretched across the track of the bridge and an engine decorated with Union Jacks was temporarily passed by both sides this morning and nine telegrams were then called to the jury box. The three who were temporarily passed were P. H. Hanrahan, railroad employee; F. J. Geiseke, a contracting plasterer; and G. W. Stocking, also in the employ of the railroad.

The bridge over the Zambesi river, the highest in the world, linked at 7 a. m. April 1st of the present year, the Cape to Cairo railway. The bridge, which is of the cantilever type, is 420 feet above the river at low water and crosses over the gorge at Victoria Falls. The bridge was built by an English company on the girder pattern. It is constructed in three spans and has a width of thirty feet.

The Cape to Cairo railway is an endeavor initiated by the late Cecil Rhodes to connect Egypt and South Africa by a line 5700 miles long.

From the north, the railway has reached Khartoum, a distance allowing for the river gap between Assuan and Wady Halfa) of 1400 miles.

On the south end, progress has been made from Zambezi, on the section known as the northern extension, from the Victoria Falls to Kalama, the administrative center of Barotsel, a distance of 100 miles. From Kalama the line is to be continued for another 250 miles in a northeasterly direction. It is probable that from Tanganyika there will be two lines, one through the Congo and another through German territory.

At the noon recess no jurors had been sworn in and the defense had used three peremptory challenges and the prosecution two. Late this afternoon seven jurors were sworn in.

Attorney Johnson caused subpoenas to be issued for Clarence Grange, William Corbin and others connected with San Francisco building and loan associations, directing them to bring the books of their respective associations into court. This is taken to mean that Johnson will carry the fight into the prosecutor's camp.

ZION IMMIGRANTS REFUSED ADMISSION AT SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—A small colony of pilgrims from Auckland, New Zealand, destined for Zion City, Ills., is detained by the federal immigration officers on account of an alleged violation of the labor contract law. The colony is composed of W. F. Smith, his wife and three children, James Todd and Kate Hawthorne. Upon questioning them they admitted to Griffiths that they came at the special instance and request of Dr. John Alexander Dowie, who while in Australia had promised them employment and that for that reason alone they have come to this country.

ROMA, Sept. 12.—In connection with the forthcoming visit to Tokio of Bishop William H. O'Connell of the diocese of Maine, as special envoy of the pope to the emperor of Japan, it is now known that the appointment of such a representative has been in contemplation for a long time. It was thought that the Japanese people could never be converted individually but would have to be Christianized, if at all, by diplomatic methods.

At the present time the Catholic church in Japan is suffering from the imputation that it is a French institution, and France being the ally of Russia, the church comes in for a share of the popular disfavor. To counteract this it was suggested that the papal should come forward as a sovereign and appoint a representative at Tokio, at the same time requesting the Japanese government to appoint a minister to the Vatican. The suggestion was well received by his holiness. It was at first believed that Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul would be sent to Japan but the honor has fallen to Bishop O'Connell who is in high favor at the Vatican. Bishop O'Connell's stay in Japan is likely to be a protracted one.

THE SELECTION OF AN AMERICAN FOR SUCH A MISSION IS CONSIDERED EVIDENCE OF THE FRIENDSHIP ENTERTAINED BY THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES, SUCH MISSIONS BEING USUALLY TRUSTED TO ITALIANS.

SANTA FE COMPANY TO ELECT DIRECTORS AT ANNUAL MEETING

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 12.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad will be held at the company's principal office in this city October 26th. Three directors will be elected for terms of four years. The directors whose term expires this year are B. F. Cheney, George Haven and Henry H. Rogers. The stockholders will be asked to ratify the lease of the Oakdale Western Railway to the Santa Fe. The Oakdale Western is a line running from River Bank to Oakdale, Cal.

URUGUAYAN GOVERNMENT HAS RELEASED SEALER AND CANADIAN CREW

VICTORIA, Sept. 12.—An Ottawa special says the sealing schooner James G. Donahue, owned by Captain B. F. Donahue, which was seized and held for piracy at Montevideo, has been released by the Uruguayan authorities. The Dominican government sent a prominent lawyer to Montevideo to investigate with the above result. The agents of the Uruguayan crew, held for piracy at the port of Montevideo on November 10, 1894, with 400 seal skins on board, the owners are claiming \$60,000 damages because of illegal seizure.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The Lafayette square opera house in Washington has been purchased by David Belasco and Lee Shubert for \$25,000. The Lafayette will be conducted as one of the chain of independent houses under the Belasco-Shubert management. It will open for the season about the middle of October with Blanche Bates in a new play entitled "The Girl From the Golden West."

ALVINIA HAYWARD'S MANSION SOLD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—The old mansion of Alvinia Hayward at San Mateo, noted as one of the finest private establishments in California, has been sold to a syndicate headed by Captain John Barnard. It may be converted into a hotel, but this has not been decided on.

EMMONS' JURY IS ONE MAN SHY

TESTIMONY IN BODDIE TRIAL TO BEGIN TODAY.

Opinions Formed by Talesmen From Newspaper Reading Barred Many From Service.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 12.—Eleven jurors have been accepted in the case of E. J. Emmons, indicted on a charge of receiving bribes while a member of the state senate. It is expected that the twelve juror will be secured and the taking of testimony will begin tomorrow. The jurors accepted are: G. W. Stocking, P. H. Hanrahan, F. J. Geiseke, A. Johnson, Felix Sermon, Louis A. Weil, A. Popert, Julius Kromer, Louis A. Maez, W. H. Sherburne and A. Dittmar.

SACRAMENTO, Sept. 12.—The second day of the trial of Former Senator E. J. Emmons, of Bakersfield, on trial for bribery, was devoted entirely to securing a jury. Three prospective jurors were temporarily passed by both sides this morning and nine telegrams were then called to the jury box. The three who were temporarily passed were P. H. Hanrahan, railroad employee; F. J. Geiseke, a contracting plasterer; and G. W. Stocking, also in the employ of the railroad.

CHRISTIANA, Norway, Sept. 12.—The newspapers continue to somewhat heatedly discuss Sweden's refusal to agree to an arbitration treaty. The Morgenbladet says Norway is prepared to disassemble her new fortifications in order to show her love for peace and desire for a settlement with Sweden. But not a gun nor a stone shall be moved until the arbitration treaty is signed.

The Norwegian commissioners left this evening for Karlstad where they will resume negotiations with the Swedish commissioners. They were given an enthusiastic sendoff by several thousand persons.

FINNISH CUSTOMS SEIZED RIFLES FROM FILIBUSTERING VESSEL

HELSINKI, Sept. 12.—The customs authorities today seized 5000 rifles in the possession of people in the neighborhood of Jakobstad, on the Gulf of Bothnia, which were believed to be from the unmailed steamer sunk by her crew Sunday as stated in these patches.

Further details of Sunday's affair show that when the customs officers boarded the steamer they were received by twenty of the crew, armed with revolvers. The chief customs officer was permitted to visit the cabin and after negotiations lasting an hour he was told that he and his fellow officers had the alternative of leaving the ship or being blown up with her.

ROUMANIA AND GREECE DISAGREED

STRAINED RELATIONS LEAD TO THE MINISTER'S RECALL.

Athens Government Demands Compensation for Damages to Those Who Have Suffered.

BUCHAREST, Romania, Sept. 12.—The relations between the governments of Greece and Romania have become decidedly strained. Tombazis, the Greek minister here, has left the country on an unlimited leave of absence after receiving a note from the Romanian government which sent orders immediately to the Romanian minister of Greece, Chica, to leave Athens.

The cause of the trouble between the governments is the refusal by Romania of the demand of Greece for compensation for those who have suffered by the pillaging of workshops and maltreatment of Greek subjects during the recent demonstration here and for the burning of the Greek flag by demonstrators at Guevevo. The Greek government also complained of the general insecurity of Greeks in Romania, several having been expelled.

LAWSON WON IN A MINING SUIT

INCIDENTALLY HE BLAMED DEATH ON PLAINTIFF.

And in Answer to Counsel Said He Has Never Seen a Mine Anywhere.

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—In the Supreme Court here today Judge Morton denied an injunction sought by Louis Rahn of Puebla, Mexico, against Thomas W. Lawson of this city, in a suit involving \$3,750,000. The court devoted the entire day to the case. Among the witnesses was Lawson and his testimony at one stage was of an unexpected nature. He caused a sensation in the court room by making the allegation that Rahn was responsible for the death of Superintendent Gilbert Johnson, who was fatally stabbed at the Lawson mines in Mexico last July. Lawson qualified his statement by saying he did not charge Rahn with the actual murder but claimed that he stood by and did not lift a hand in Johnson's defense.

While the plaintiff was on the witness stand the defendant's attorney asked Lawson if he was not a mining expert. The witness declared that he was not, and that in fact he had never seen a mine.

Rahn, who is seeking to have Lawson held to a specific performance of contracts for the formation, financing and issuance of stock of the Lawson company of Mexico, sought a temporary injunction to restrain Lawson from disposing of the machinery and property of the company at its silver and gold mines at Urique and also from disposing of its stock. His claim was that Lawson had not kept his part of the agreement to furnish \$16,500 to finance the concern and to issue 750 shares to the plaintiff and \$2,500 to Lawson and place them in a safe deposit vault, there to stay for ten years.

Lawson claimed that the breach of agreement did not include full and complete title to the mines. In addition, Lawson claimed to have advanced cash and assumed obligations on account of the venture in excess of the \$16,500 called for by the contract.

Counsel for Lawson, before the taking of testimony, said there was no desire on the part of the defendant to make any disposition of the stock of

Yellow Jack as It Is Known to Modern Science; A Baleful Legacy from the African Slave Trade

THE recent outbreak of yellow fever in New Orleans, although it has not at any time assumed the character of an epidemic, as is the case on the Isthmus of Panama, has been sufficiently malicent in its results to cause the gravest apprehension and to stimulate an earnest and most vigorous effort for

savory reputation for unhealthfulness and as a preliminary Surgeon General Sternberg (now retired) appointed a board to investigate the yellow fever. The preliminary observation disclosed several significant facts. It was found that nonimmune nurses did not often contract the disease. That seemed to controvert the idea of contagion and infection. Repeated examinations of the blood and excreta of patients showed no signs of the presence of the disease.

Two experiment houses were built at Quemado, Cuba, one of them called the "infected mosquito building" and the other the "infected clothing building." The former was screened and well ventilated; the other was screened and unventilated. In the former, patients were bitten by infected mosquitoes; in the latter, no mosquitoes were admitted, but the persons submitting themselves to the experiment slept with soiled bedding and clothing di-

still remained the salutary expedient of screening both the patient and the nonimmune person from the presence of the mosquito. This is practically the modern way of dealing with yellow fever. That it has been effectual is proved by the fact that within a few months after mosquito extermination began at Havana the fever disappeared—for the first time in a century and a half.

It is a well-authenticated fact that yellow fever has prevailed epidemically throughout the West Indies and in certain regions on the Spanish main ever since the discovery of America. Barbados, Jamaica and Cuba suffered epidemics before the middle of the seventeenth century. There were outbreaks of the pest in Philadelphia, Charleston and Boston as early as 1692, and for a hundred years afterward there were occasional eruptions culminating in the famous Philadelphia epidemic of 1793. Most northern cities were able by extraordinary sanitary and quarantine measures to prevent

water which was in the hold being pumped into the stagnant pool in which the vessel was lying. Three days later several carpenters employed in the shipyard adjacent were taken violently ill. Soon afterward nearly every sailor on the ship and most of those who worked in the shipyard near were prostrated by a complaint which was recognized by competent physicians as identical with the fever prevalent on slave ships. Within a week the pestilence was epidemic in the city. Philadelphia's prominence as a port led to several subsequent scourges of the pest, and in every case it seemed to originate either from a slave ship or from a vessel coming directly from a southern port.

In 1762 several thousand persons died during an epidemic of yellow fever in the Quaker City, and there were subsequent destructive visitations in 1793, 1797 and 1802. The great plague of 1793 really began in New York and spread over most of the United States during that and the following season.

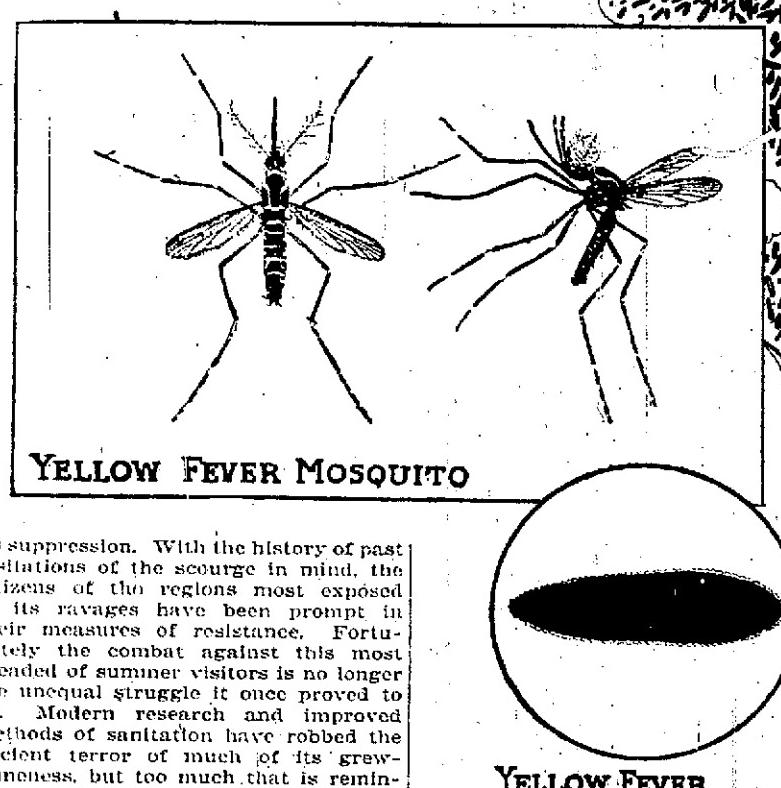
The worst experience southern Europe ever had with the fever began at Gibraltar in 1804. A slave ship with the disease on board was encountered by a British merchantman at sea off the Gibraltar strait, and as there were not enough well men on board to manage the ship the captain of the English vessel sent several sailors aboard the slaver and advised its master to put in at Gibraltar. The slaver did so. The slaves were landed, the ship was cleaned, and a few days later the fever was in full blast among the soldiers of the garrison. Over a thousand soldiers died of the complaint and thrice that number of civilians. Many fled, and the contagion was spread among the Spanish ports of the Mediterranean. In the following summer it made its appearance at Genoa and a few weeks later at Naples, where over 7,000 fatal cases occurred. Thence the malady made its way along the Italian and Greek coasts to Constantinople, where it found congenial soil. The ports of the Orient were each struck in turn, and the scourge followed the pilgrim route down the Red sea to Mecca. Returning pilgrims bore it with them to India, and the great epidemic followed.

During the past century the visits of the dreaded disease to the United States were numerous. New Orleans has been the chief sufferer. Epidemics of yellow fever prevailed there in 1847, 1853, 1855, 1858, 1867, 1878 and 1879. The visitation of 1853 was the most deadly, over 8,000 victims having perished. The experience of Memphis in 1878 and 1879 is still recalled with horror. During the first season of the pest there were 5,150 deaths, and during the second, although the town was almost deserted, there were several hundred more. This pestilence of 1878 was the most destructive of any ever experienced in the United States, 65,876 cases having been reported and 14,800 deaths. During the civil war there was scarcely a case among the Union troops in the south, although it was freely predicted that the forces in the gulf region would be annihilated by the disease. When New Orleans was occupied by General Butler many persons regarded the destruction of slaves as practically certain. He began immediately to put the city in a good sanitary condition, detailing squads of his men to clean the streets and sewers. As a result there was not a single case well marked yellow fever in New Orleans during the Union occupation.

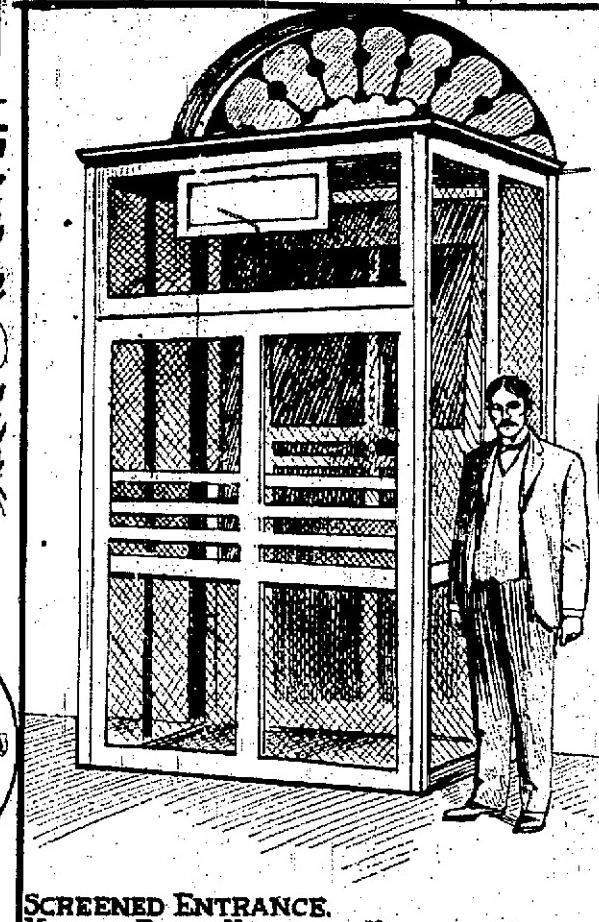
EVERETT LAWTON.



A YELLOW FEVER WARD



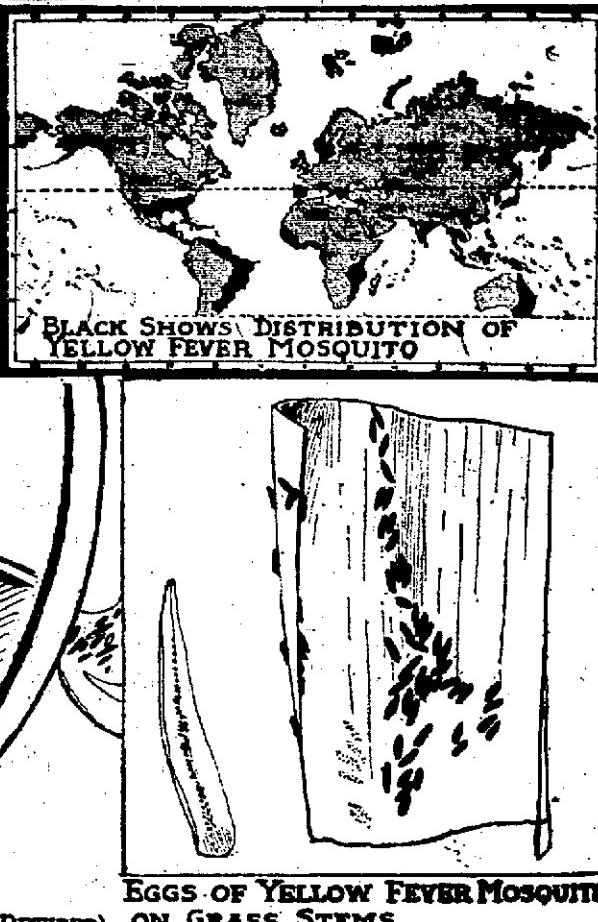
YELLO FEVER
MOSQUITO EGG (ENLARGED)



SCREENED ENTRANCE.
YELLOW FEVER HOSPITAL, HAVANA



SURGEON GEN. STERNBERG (RETIRED)



BLACK SHOWS DISTRIBUTION OF
YELLOW FEVER MOSQUITO



EGGS OF YELLOW FEVER MOSQUITO
ON GRASS STEMS

its suppression. With the history of past visitations of the scourge in mind, the citizens of the regions most exposed to its ravages have been prompt in their measures of resistance. Fortunately the combat against this most dreaded of summer visitors is no longer the unequal struggle it once proved to be. Modern research and improved methods of sanitation have robbed the ancient terror of much of its grawiness, but too much that is reminiscent of its horrors still remains.

Medical men have never left off theorizing about the cause of yellow fever since they began to treat it. It was believed by many that it was infectious, a specific poison carried in the air. Others taught that it was contagious, contracted only by actual contact with substances which had been contaminated by a fever patient. After the search for micro organisms became the fad there were many announcements of the discovery of the fever bacillus, but conservative physicians were inclined to be skeptical. In the summer of 1900 came the first inkling of the true solution. The United States government had undertaken to free Havana from its un-

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New Walkover Shoes for Men. Here in Abundance: \$6.00 Shoes for \$4.00; \$5.00 Shoes for \$3.50

Two Extraordinary *Rodrick's* Bargain Days.

TODAY AND TOMORROW...NEW GOODS AT LOWER PRICES

Thousands of our out-of-town friends will be in Fresno Wednesday and Thursday, and we are making these special preparations for them. The store is crowded with new goods, bought so advantageously that we can afford to name prices that are sure to appeal to the thrifty and thoughtful folks, who are not able to visit this store daily and take advantage of its constant under pricing.

We have selected, really for the purpose of demonstrating the ability of the store to save its patrons money, the most approved and wanted goods. The things that are needed for immediate use and for the fall months that are just around the corner.

We have planned this sale in that broad and liberal way so characteristic of this store; placed prices so low that the saving will be heartily appreciated. It is our welcome to the thousands who are coming to Fresno for pleasure. The money this store will save them will add materially to that pleasure.

McCall Fashion Sheets for October Are Here...Free.



\$10 for Fine Fall Suits.

It's a very modest price; most men think they must pay more for a good suit.

We have made these \$10 suits our special study. There is nothing like them in the town for the money; the tailoring, fit, finish and wear is as good as in any of the \$15 suits sold by any other house.

The materials are all wool; not manipulated or mercerized fabrics but genuine, long staple wool; the patterns are superb. We are willing to stake our claim to your trade upon the merit of these \$10 suits. Ask to see them.

New Fall Dress Fabrics for Less.

We are only mentioning but a small part of the attractions in this interesting section of the store. Serving you with the relishes that come before the piece de resistance of the feast; really whetting the appetite for more, and we are abundantly able to satisfy every demand of the hungry bargain seeker. It is a wonderfully attractive department these days for economical buyers.

CHILD'S DRESS PLAIDS 20¢

All new; very bright and pretty patterns; 30 inches wide; good as any of the 30c grades shown elsewhere.

BLACK AND WHITE PLAIDS 25¢

The most popular plaids of the season; come in checks; large and small designs; firm weaves; we are saving you fully 15c on every yard.

DRESS FLANNELS 25¢

All wool, and only 25¢ a yard; all the nice colors; evening or street shades; new tans and blues are very much sought after.

CAVEENETTES, YARD 60¢

It is one of the most useful dress fabrics made; water proof; the rain can not penetrate it; looks as soft and fine as any wool goods; 38 inches wide; a fine 75c value for 60c.

NOVELTY SUITINGS 60¢

A shower proof material; water won't hurt it and the dampness can not penetrate through it; 30 inch widths; patterns in pin mixtures; it is stylish, durable and economical.

STORM SERGES, 50¢

Last season you paid us 75c a yard for this material. Just as good now and much lower in price; 38 inch goods; serges that are closely twilled; black, navy, brown and wine shades.

FALL FLANNELS 10¢

You are saving nearly half the cost; all new; decidedly better than last year; fleeced back; wrapper flannels; for kimonos, wrappers or dressing sacques; full widths and in the medium colors.

36-INCH FLANNELS 15¢

These are new Persian flannels; improved in looks and wearing qualities; fleeced back; thick nap, very handsomely designed; other stores are showing some not as nice as these at 20c a yard.

KIMONO SWISSES 12¢

Really our 20c goods; they are 36 inches wide; very dainty and desirable; buff, green, new blue or pink grounds; with dainty flowers trailing over them; cream, brown, blue and lavender shades.

GERMAN EIDERDOWN 15¢

It is not a bit like the eiderdown you get at this price elsewhere; it will match any of the 20c or even 25c grades; new ideas; prettily colored grounds with dainty flowers trailing over them; cream, brown, blue and lavender shades.

DRESS GINGHAMS 5¢

Useful for school dresses; for skirt waists, for aprons, wrappers or other house garments; plaids, checks, stripes; colors pink, blue, gray and black and white effects.

SWANSDOWN FLANNELS, 10¢

An outing flannel that is very soft and fleecy; long thick nap; soft to the touch; checked, striped or solid patterns; remarkably low in price; quality considered.

12½c TOWELS 8¢

You will like them; soft and absorbent huck towels, 18x33 inches; nothing skimpy about that fast colored selvage; red borders.

TABLE LINEN 22¢

A bleached satin damask in 58 inch widths; thick enough to give good service; bright satiny surface and very catchy patterns.

FALL MILLINERY--Special Prices

All new; the handsomest of all the advanced styles. We are making it easier for you to discard the summer hat, saving you a good part of the cost, today and tomorrow.

\$4.25—The Brunswick; a natty tailored hat of French felt; in all white or Alice blue; bound in white satin; natural wings and white satin ribbon decorations.

75¢—Misses' school hats; Tricorne and Colonial shapes; patent leather crowns and bindings; colors navy, tan and brown.

\$3.00—French sailors; stitched felt; in reseda green with Coque pompons in shaded effects; colors navy and white.

\$2.85—Untrimmed turbans; hand made; hand shirred; all colors; use your own trimmings.



You Pay Less for a New Suit or Skirt.

Garments that bristle with newness and beauty. We have made this woman's garment store still more useful, widened and broadened its buying scope; filled it with goods selected by men and women who were in touch with the fashion makers; and above all bought so that our prices fall fully a third under those you can find in any other Fresno store.

Elegant Skirts for \$6

New Voile and Etamines; soft, shiny, stylish; the great value of these skirts lies in their correct lines, and in the attention paid to the details; nicely plaited; full flared; fitted yoke. We are saving you at least \$2 on this purchase.

New Fall Suits \$9.85

The first thing that impresses you when you see these suits is the style and it may be written with a large "S". Every line is correct; the hang is perfect; there is a "go" about them that appeals to good dressers; they are in all wool box coat, velvet, collar, silk bound, manish effects, newest sleeves and full plaited skirts.

Women's Wrappers 98¢

Some that have been marked to sell for \$1.50; not all sizes on hand; fine Sea Island Percales, fitted waist linings; full flared skirts; trimmed with wash braids; Bretels; over the shoulders.

Extra Shoe Values Today and Tomorrow

Woman's patent leather lace shoes; some that will be largely worn this fall; snappy, stylish lasts; very comfortable shapes; flexible or extension soles; shoes worth up to \$3.50, special for pair **\$2.50**

Misses' Children's School Shoes, some in fine Dongola kid with extension soles; some in calf button; every pair sure to give good service; any size up to number 2, special **\$1.25**

Boys' stout school shoes; soft pliable, yet tough upper leather; solid serviceable soles; good in looks and better in wear; any size up to 5½, special **\$1.50**

Men's stout work shoes, made of water proof upper leathers; oak tanned sole leather; solid all through shoe for the farm or vineyard; special pair **\$1.50**



\$1.00 Gloves for 69¢

On sale today and tomorrow only. The quality on hand is limited and those who come earliest will get the best choosing. The gloves are genuine Italian lamb kid; soft and pliable; in good colors, shades of brown, tan, mode, gray and ox blood; all seams reinforced; two clasp and silk stitched.

75¢ Corsets for 39¢

Not old ones or from makers without a reputation, but Warner's famous corsets; shape retaining; comfortable and elegant; these can be had in the tape girdle or jersey corsets if wanted; colors pink, blue or white; all sizes.

20¢ Ribbons for 12 1-2¢

Very useful and new; pure silk ribbons fresh from the mills. If we weren't able to buy ribbons in the biggest kind of a way, these values would not be possible; plain taffetas; all silk; 2½ to 3 inches wide; all the sought for shades.

Dainty Handkerchiefs for 5¢

You will wonder where we ever got them to sell for 5¢, so sheer and dainty for the price; fine-linen lawn; not coarse or thready, but soft and fine; some with 4 embroidered corners; some lace trimmed; some with hemmed and embroidered edges; your choice of any and only 5¢ each.

Bazaar Specials

Thin Blown Tumblers, doz. **79¢**
25c Fry Pans for **15¢**
15c Bread Pans for **13¢**
\$3.75 Clothes Wringers **32.79**
Mrs. Potts Sad Irons, set **99¢**
55c Agate Berlin Kettles **40¢**

Extra Savings

Women's lace hose in very pretty patterns; soft cotton; fast colors; high spliced heels; full fashioned; worth up to 25¢ and selling for **15¢**

Misses' black ribbed school hose; fast black; firm cotton; double threads; hosesties that will stand plenty of hard wear; some that we always sell for 25¢ a pair will be offered today and to morrow at **18¢**

Children's fast black hose; double soles, knees and toes; high spliced heels; made from stout cotton; selling special at pair **9¢**

Grocery Specials

Fancy Creamery Butter, 2 lb. **55¢**
Fancy Dry Onions, lb. **10¢**
Old Process Molasses, 1 qt. can **21¢**
Alpine Cream, 3 cans. **10¢**
Van Camp's Cutsnp, bottle **20¢**
Sour Pickles, qt. **10¢**
Hydro Coffee, 30c quality, lb. **20¢**
2 oz Lemon or Vanilla extract, 2 for **5¢**
Whole Nutmegs, 10 for **5¢**
Home Baking Powder, 25c can **5¢**
Chip Beef, fresh stick, lb. **19¢**
Pop Corn, sure to pop, 3 lbs. **20¢**
Pop Corn, sure to pop, 3 lbs. **10¢**

OBJECTS TO BILLS

SUIT TO RESTRAIN PAYMENT OF DETECTIVE BILLS BROUGHT.

Contest Over San Joaquin River Water Coming Up—Superior Court Doing.

Merrily the battle of the saloonmen against the movements of the Selma anti-liquor faction progresses. Yesterday a complaint was filed in the Superior court and an injunction issued by Judge Church directing D. S. Snodgrass, treasurer of the City of Selma, to keep tight hold of money that otherwise would be paid on warrants issued to two detectives who were employed by the city to gather evidence against blind pigs and men who were selling tabooed intoxicants. There were seven bills for detective services allowed by the Selma city council on September 4th and these seven bills were assigned to Joel H. Smith, city attorney for Selma. Warrants were duly drawn. To stop payment, alleging that the services of the detectives was an illegal contract of the city, the action was brought. The complainant is John C. Rorden, who sets forth that he is a private citizen and taxpayer does not wish to see the public funds misspent.

There was considerable agitation among saloon sympathizers when it became known that the city had employed detectives to hunt down the offensive blind pigs that were believed to fester in the city. When the council allowed seven bills, three to E. Ingram and four to P. L. Blair, there was still further disgruntled talk and rumors of a suit to be brought were rife. Ingram's bills were for services rendered from July 17 to July 31 and were for \$82.10, \$89.30 and \$89.30 respectively. Blair's was allowed four bills, \$89.20, \$89.25 and \$89.20 respectively, for detective work done between July 12th and August 31st. Part of these amounts were for expenses.

The complainant filed yesterday, alleging that the detectives did not render services to the city as alleged and that no expenses were legally incurred by the detectives. The restraining order was given by Judge Church on a \$1500 bond on which the names of S. J. Weaver and John M. Giffen appear as securities. Everts & Ewing are attorneys for Rorden.

Reopen Water Fight.

A fight for possession of part of the water of the San Joaquin River seems about to be again waged in the Superior court. Yesterday Attorney J. C. Coldwell representing the J. G. James Co. and the James Canal Co. filed notice that tomorrow he would ask Judge Church to allow him to file an answer and cross-complaint as substitute for answers formerly filed in the suit of Muller & Luis and the San Joaquin and Kings River Canal & Irrigation Co. against the Enterprise Canal & Land Co. and Jefferson G. James. The suit was brought when Judge Webb was on the bench for the purpose of restraining the James ranch interests from taking water from the San Joaquin river, which water the plaintiffs claimed. Since then the Enterprise Canal & Land Co. has been bought out by the James Canal Co. and Jefferson G. James. 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